To the moost

noble & mighty Prince Edward
by the grace of God Duke of Summerset
Erle of Hertforde, vicount Beuchamp, lord
Semour vncle vnto the Kynges highnesse
of Englande, gouernour of his moste roy-
all person and Protectour of al his realmes
dominions and subiectes, lieuetenaunt ge-
nerall of al his maiesties armies both by
lande and sea, Treasurer and Erlmarshal
of Englande, Gouernoure of the Iles
of Gernelep and Jersey, Kupght of
the garter, William Turner his
seruaunte wisheth prosperi-
tie both of bodie
and soule.

IN a certain litle boke
whiche I set furth .iiii. peres
ago and somthynge more,
which I dedicated vnto the
Kynges Grace that nowe
is, I promised that if I perceyued that he
woulde take in good worth that litle trea-
ties, to set furth an herbal & an other boke
also of fishes. Partly to fulfyl this my pro-
mise streight way after, I began to labour

to make vp a latin herbal, whiche thynge I haue finished .ii. peres ago, but when I had intẽded this pere to haue set it furth, & axed the aduise of Phisicianes in thys matter, their aduise was that I shou'de cease from settynge out of this boke in latin tyll I had sene those places of Englande, wherein is moste plentie of herbes, that I might in my herbal declare to the greate honoure of our countre what numbre of souereine & strang herbes were in Englande that were not in other nations, whose counsell I haue folowed deferrynge to setout my herbal in latin, tyl that I haue sene the west coũtrey, which I neuer sawe yet in al my lyfe, which countrey of al places of England, as I heare say is moste richely replenished wyth al kindes of straunge and wõderfull workes & giftes of nature, as are stones, herbes, fishes and metalles when as they that moued me to the settyng furth of my latin herbal, hearde this so reasonable an excuse they moued me to set out an herbal in Englishe as ffuch is vs dyd in latine wyth the discriptions, figures and properties of as many herbes, as I had sene and knewe, to whom I could make no other answere but that I had no such leasure in this vocation and place that I am nowe in, as is necessary for a mã that shoulde take in hande suche an interprise.

But

But thys excuse coulde not be admitted for both certeine scholars, poticaries, and also surgeans, required of me if that I woulde not set furth my latin herbal, before I haue sene the west partes, and haue no leasure in thys place and vocation to write so great a worke, at the least to set furth my iudgemēt of the names of so many herbes as I knew whose requeste I haue accōplished, and haue made a litle boke, which is no more but a table or regestre of suche bokes as I intende by the grace of God to set furth here after, if that I may obteine by your graces healp such libertie & leasure with a cōuenīēt place. as shall be necessary for suche a purpose.

Thys litle boke cōteineth the names of the moste parte of herbes, that all auncient authours write of both in Greke, Latin, Englishe, Duche and ffrenche, I haue set to also the names whiche be cōmonly vsed of the poticaries and cōmon herbaries. I haue tolde also the degrees of so many herbes as Galene the chiefe Doctour of al phisicians hath written of, and because men should not thynke that I write of it that I neuer sawe, and that Poticaries shoulde be excuseleste when as the ryghte herbes are required of thē, I haue shewed in what places of Englande, Germany & Italy the herbes growe

and maye be had for laboure and money, whereof I declare and teache the names in thys present treates. Whiche howe profitable it shall be vnto al the sicke folke of thys Realme, I referre the matter vnto all them whiche are of a rpght iudgemēt in phisicke. Thys small boke of mine I dedicate vnto your grace, signifiyng therby, onely what mynde I beare vnto your grace, desirynge you to take thys in good worth tyll that I maye haue leasure and occasion to write some greater & more worthy worke to your highnesse, whō almightie God long continue in all vertue and honoure to his pleasure Amen.

From your graces house at Spon
Anno Dom. M. CCCCCxlviij.
Martii. xv.

Abies.

Abies is called in greke Elate, in englisch a firre tree, in duch, Ein dannen, in french Sapin, it groweth in the alpes naturally and in certeyne gardines plãted and set by mannes hande boeth in Englande and in Germanie.

Abrotonum.

Abrotonũ is called in greke, Abrotonon, in englisshe Sothernwod, in duche Affrusch, in frenche Auronne. There are two kyndes of Sothernwod, the male and the female. The male groweth plentuously in gardines in Englande, but the female dyd I neuer see growing in Englande, it is founde in Italy in plentie inough. Sothernwod is hote and dry in the thirde degree.

Absinthium.

Absinthium is called in greke. Apsinthion, in englisshe wormwod, in Duche wermout, in french, Absince or Aluyne. There are three kyndes of wormwod, beside the commune wormwod, wormwod pontike, called in latin Absinthium ponticum, in en-

gliſhe maye be alſo called wormwod gentle, it is called of Meſue and of the Potecaries of Germany Abſinthium romanum the Coloners call it graue crut, the ffreſes call it wylde roſmary. The beſte kynde of thys wormwode gentle or pontike that I haue ſene came from Rome, an other kynde of the ſame is to be had in Anwerp and thorowe al Germany in plentie The ſeconde kynde is called in latin Abſinthium marinum and Serpphum, it groweth cõmonly in diches whereunto, the ſalte water vſeth at certeyne tymes to come, it is plentuous in Northumberlande by holy Ilande, and in Northfolke beſide Lin, at Barrowe in Brabant, and at Norden in eſt freſlande. Some take thys herbe agaynſt the trueth for pontike wormwod. The thirde kynde is called in latin Abſinthium ſantonicum, I neuer ſe the herbe but ones, it maye be called in engliſhe frenche wormwod. Oure commune wormwod is called in latine Abſinthium ruſticum. And here is to be marked that they are farre deceiued that vſe this for põtike wormwod. I report me to Galene (li. Methodi medendi) whether it be ſo or no. Pontike wormwod, is hote in the fyrſte degree and dry in the thirde. Sea wormwod is hote in the ſeconde degree and dry in the

fyrſt

fyrste, frenche wormwod is weaker then Sea wormwod is.

Acanthium.

Acanthium is called in greke Acanthion, it is named of some herbaries carduus asininus, I haue not hearde the name of it in englishe, but I thynke it maye be called in englishe otethistle, because the seedes are like vnto rough otes, or gum thistle, or cotten thistle, because it is gummy and the leaues haue in thē a thynge lyke cotten, which appeareth when they are brokē. It groweth in gardines in Bonony, I haue also sene it in England in gardines, but neuer a brode. The herbe is of an hote & a subtile nature.

Acanthus.

Acanthus is called in greke Acantha, in englishe Branke brsin, in duche welshe bearenklawe, in frenche branke brsine, branca brsina groweth in many places of Englāde in gardines and in the greatest plentie that I euer sawe it, I did see it in my Lorde Protectours graces gardine at Spon, some erre sore whiche abuse for thys herbe berefore. The rote of brākeursine drieth and cutteth humours lyghtly, and is of subtile partes. the leaues haue power metely to dryue humours to their places.

Aconitum.

There

There are .ii. kindes of the herbe called Aconitum, the one kynde is called Pardalianches, whiche we may call in englishe Leopardbayne or one berp. It is much in Northumberland in a wodde beside Morpeth called Cottingwod. It hath foure leaues lyke vnto great plātaine, & in the ouermost top a litle blacke berp lyke a blacke mozberry, but blacker & greater. The other kynde is called Lycoctonum, & in englishe it maye be called wolfes bayne. But this kynde is deuided into two other kyndes, of whiche I neuer sawe any kynde in England, the one hath leaues lyke crowfote, and blewe floures lyke hodes, and it is called muench kappen in duche, and it maye be called in englishe mōkes coule or blewe wolfsbaine. The other kinde hath leaues like a playne tree or like Palma christi & pelowe floures, thys maye be called in Englishe pelowe wolfesbayn. I haue sene the former kind in great plentie vpon the alpes betwene Clauena & Spelunca, and in manye gardines in Brabant, the latter kynde dyd I neuer se but in gardines.

Acorus.

Acorus groweth not in England, wherfore they are farre decepued that vse the pelowe flourdeluce, whiche some call gladen,

for

for Acorus, for Acorus is hote, lyttinge and opening, but gladen is colde, vnsauery and astringent. I thynke that the great Galanga is the true Acorus. If they haue not it they maye vse Calamus aromaticus, or Asarabacca for Acorus. Acorus is hote and dry in the thirde degree.

Adiantum.

Adiantum is called in greke Adianton, in duche iunkfrawen hare, of the herbaries Capillus veneris & groweth not in englād for it that is takē here for Adiantum is trichomanes in Dioscorides. Howe be it ye maye vse trichomanes for Adianto, for they are of lyke vertue. Adiantum groweth in Italy in welles, and in the alpes in watery or dreppyng rockes, and especially whereas the first water begynneth to stande, if that a rocke lyke a browe, hange ouer the wel or water, it may be named in englishe Venus heir or Colōder maidens heir. Venus heir is in a meane tempre betwene hote & colde.

Agaricus.

Agaricus is called in greke agaricos, in englisch agarike, in duch dannēschwam. Agarike groweth not in Englād, but in the alpes which deuide Germany & ffraunce frō Italy. Agarike is hote & dryueth awaye and breaketh in smal pieces, humours.

Albucus

Albucum is called also Hastula regia, and in greke asphodelos, asphodillus groweth not in Englande. It groweth in gardines in Antwerp, it maye be named in englishe whyte affodil, or duche daffodil, this that we take for daffodil is a kinde of Narcissus mentioned in plinie, it dryueth away humours and sendeth them abrode.

Alcea.

Alcea is called in greke alcea, in Duche figmarsworte, of the Herbaries Herba hungarica, in frenche guimaue, it hath no name in englishe that I knowe, it maye be named Veruen mallowe, or cut mallowe. It groweth plentuously in Germaine at Bon by the Rhene side.

Allium.

Allium is called in greke scorodō, in Englishe garlike, in duche knobloch, in frenche aulouanx, it is deuided into three kyndes, the first kynde is the cōmon garlike, the seconde kynde is called allium anguinum in latin, and ophioscorodō in greke, in englishe crowe garlike, or wylde garlike. The third kinde is called in latin Allium vrsinum, and in englishe Ramsey, or bucrāmes or rāmes. The first kynde groweth in gardines onely. The seconde kynde groweth in the fiel-

des

des. The.iij. kind groweth also in gardines Garlyke is hote & dry in the fourth degree.

Alnus.

Alnus is called in greke Clethra, in Englishe an alder tree or an aller tree, in duche erlinbaum, it groweth by water spdes and in marrishe middowes.

Aloe.

Aloe is so called in greke, latin & englisth, It groweth not in Englande but by the sea side & in Ilandes, I haue sene it in gardines in Italy, but it dureth not in gardines aboue three peres, Aloe is after Paulus hote in the first degree and dry in the third. Mesue sayeth that it is hote in the seconde and dry in the thirde, but thys is so to be understande that it is very hote in the first degree and meanly hote in the seconde.

Alsine.

Alsine is called in englishe chike weede, in duch vogell craute, in frenche mauron, of the herbaries Morsus galline, it is moyste and colde, it groweth on olde houses and in al places all most in summer.

Altercum.

Altercum, siue Apollinaris is named in greke hyoscyamos, in englishe Henbane, in duch bylsē craute, in frēch Alahābane, of the Poticaries Jusquiamus, It is colde in the thirde degree.

Althe.

Althea.

Althea called also Hibiscus, and Eu-
cus, is named in greeke althaia, in Englis
marish mallowe or water mallowe, in duc
ibish, it groweth in watery places, som
take not as they should do holyhoke for al
thea. Wershe mallowe.

Alysson Plinij.

Alyscon Plinij is a rare herbe whiche I
coulde neuer see but once in Englande and
that was a litle from Spon. It had leaues
lyke madder and purple floures, it maye be
named in englishe purple goosgrafe.

Amarantus.

There are two kindes of Amarãtus, the
one kynde is called in greeke of Discorides
Helichrysson, and thys kynde is founde in
Italy. The other kynde is called here in
Englande of some purple veluet floure, of
other flouramore.

Amygdala.

Amygdala is called in greke amygdale,
in englishe an almon tree, in duche en man-
del baum, in frenche amander, it groweth in
Italy and in high Germany in the fieldes,
but in England, only in gardines. Almon-
des haue a temparate heate.

Ami.

Ami is called in englishe amy, of the po-
tecar-

ticaries ammeos, it groweth not in Eng-
lande, it groweth in many gardines in Ita-
ly and in Germany. It is hote and dry in
the thirde degree.

Amomum.

Amomum were Rosa hierecuntis if it sa-
voured well, but for lacke of that, thys rose
of hierico semeth to be amomis.

Anagallis.

Anagallis, sive Corchorus, is called in
englishe pympernel, in duche gauchheyl, in
french morgelina, it groweth commonly a-
monge the corne. The male hath a crim-
sin floure, & the female hath a blewe floure.
They are somethynge hote and dry.

Anagyris.

Anagyris groweth not in Englande, it
hath seede lyke a beane and I haue sene it in
Bononye, it maye be called stynkynge tri-
foly in englishe, or beane tree. It is hote of
complexion.

Anchusa.

Anchusa groweth in sādy grounde s and
somtyme amonge the corne wyth a red rose
and leaues like Buglos, it is called in frech
orchanet, it may be named in englishe wilde
Buglos or orchanet, as the french men do.
The herbe is colde and dry.

Androsaemon.

Andro-

Andrakaemon is the herbe (as I doo gesse) whiche we call totsan, and the Poticaries falsly cal Agnus castus, it groweth in gardines in Englande and no where elles that I haue sene, it drieth by his natural power.

Anemone.

Anemone groweth muche about Bon in Germany, I haue not sene it in Englande, it is called of the cõmõ herbaries Herba vẽti, it may be called in english rose perseley.

Anethum.

Anethum is called in greeke anethon, in englishe and duche, dill, in frenche anet, anet is hote far in the seconde degree and is duller in drines in the same degree, Anethum is wronge englished, of some, anise.

Anisum.

Anisum is called in greke anison, in Englishe anise, the anise whiche we vse nowe adayes is not so hote as Galen sayeth that his anise is, for he sayeth that anise is hote and dry in the thirde degree.

Anonis.

Anonis called also Ononis is called of the herbaries Resta bouis, Remora aratri, and acutella, and in duche hawhekell & stalcraute, and in frenche Bugraues, in Cambrige Shyre a whyne, it groweth in many

places

places aboute cambrydge. The roote of this herbe is of an hote nature.

Aparine.

Aparine siue Philanthropos, siue Omphacocarpos is called in englisch gooſgraſſe or Gooſehareth, in Duche Klebkraute, in frenche Grateron, the herbe ſcoureth away and dryeth.

Anthenus.

Anthenus siue Chamaemelō is called in englishe Cammomyle, in duch camillen, in frenche camomille, Camomilla is deuided into three kyndes, the firſte kynde is called leucanthemō becauſe it hath a wyte floure and of the commune herbaries Camomilla romana, and in englishe cammomyle, thys herbe groweth on Kychmund grene, and in Hundſlep heth in great plentie. The ſecond is called in greke chryſanthemon becauſe it hath a golden floure. I founde it once in a corne fielde betwene Baſyle and Surike, and haue neuer ſene it any where els in all my lyfe, it maye be called in englishe pealowe camomyle. The thirde kynde is named in greeke Eranthemon becauſe it groweth in the ſpryng of the yere. I haue ſene it in Englande but very rare, ſome call it amariſcam rubeam, and they call it in Engliſhe red mathes, alīs, red maydē wed, alīs,

purple camomyle. Camomyle is hote and drye in the fyrste degree

Antirrhinon.

Antirrhinon is of two sortes, the one is described of Plinie wyth leaues lyke flax, and the other is described of Dioscorides with the leaues of pimpernel, Plinies antirrhinon groweth in many places of Germany in the corne fieldes, and it maye be called in englishe calfe snoute. The other kynde haue I in my gardine whose seede came frō Italy, it maye be called brode calfe snoute.

Apios.

Apios is called also Ischas, chamebalanos, and carica, it is called in englishe an ernute or an earth nute, it groweth plentuouslye in Northumberland, beside morpeth & in Germany betwene Redkyrke & Colō.

Apiastrum.

Apiastrū siue Citrago, is named in greke Melissophillon, aut Meliphillō, in english Baume, in duche Melessen oder Hertes kraut and Confili, in frenche Melesse. The Baume that we haue in Englande here is not the ryghte Melissophyllon, but it groweth in Germany in many gardines, and hath a greate deell better smell then thys cōmon Melissa hath, it may be called in englishe Baum gentle, Baume is hote in the

seconde

seconde degree, but it dryeth not so muche.

Apium.

Apium is named Selinō, in english Perseley, in duch Peterlinge either Peterselp, in frenche Persil It is hote in the second degree and dry in the middest of the thyrde. Some vse for it wyth an errour Paludapio, that is Smallage for apio. Perseley groweth no where that I knowe, but only in gardines.

Aristolochia.

Aristolochia is of three sortes. The first is called in latin aristolochia rotunda, and it may be named in englishe round Ofter Luci or astrolochia, or round hertwoorte. Some abuse for thys herbe, Holwoort, whiche is in Plini Capnos phragmites. But their erroz is easely perceyued by the readynge of the discription of Dioscorides. This kind groweth not in Englande, but in Italy and in Fraunce plentuously. The second is called Aristolochia longa, and it groweth very litle in Englande that I haue seene, but about Bon in Germany it groweth in many hedges by the vinepardes, but there it bringeth furth no fruite, but beyde Lake decome, it bryngeth furth fruite lyke blacke peares and seede lyke mennes hertes, thys kynde may be called in englishe longe Hertwoorth or longe Astolochia The third kinde is cal-

led Clematites & it may be called in englisch small Hertwoꝛte, it groweth in high Almany, in Basile. Hertewoꝛte is hote and dꝛye about the thirde degree.

Armoracia.

Armoracia is named in greke Raphanis it groweth not in England that I wotte of, but it groweth in Italy and it is called Larmoracia, it myght be called in englishe if we had it, wyld Radish, it is hote of cõplexion.

Arum.

Arum is called in greke aron, in englisch Cuckopintell, Wake Robin, oꝛ Rampe, in duche Plaffen bynde, in frenche Vidchaen, the Poticarie calleth it Pes vituli, Serpentaria minoꝛ, Luph minus groweth in euery hedge almost in Englande aboute townes in the spꝛyng of the yere. Some wꝛyte that it is but hote & dꝛie in the fꝛst degree, howe be it our aron is hote in the thirde degree.

Arbutus.

Arbutus groweth in Italy, it hath leaues like Quickẽtree, a fruite lyke a stꝛawbery, wherfoꝛe it may be called in englisch stꝛawbery tree, oꝛ an arbute tree.

Arthemisia.

Arthemisia otherwyse called Parthenis, is comunlycalled in englishe mugwoꝛte, and in dutch Bifulle, it is not the very same

that

that Dioscorides describeth. I saw the right Mugwort in an Iande beside Venice, and it may be called in englishe litle Mugwort. Arthemisia is of three sortes, the fyrst is the herbe that I cal sea Mugworte, the seconde kynde after Fuchsius, is Feuerfew, and the thyrde kynde Tansey. Thys brode and cõmon kynde maye be used for the ryght tyll we maye get better. Mugworte heateth in the seconde degree, and dryeth either vehementlye in the ende of the fyrst degree, or els lyghtly in the begynnyng of the seconde.

Arundo.

Arundo is called in greeke Calamos, in englishe a reed, in duch Ein ror oder ried, in frenche nug roseau, it groweth in water spades, & in fennes, & such other waterp places

Asarum.

Asarum is named in greke asaron, in englishe azarabacca or Folefote, in duche Haselwortz, in frenche Cabaret, it is hote and dry in the third degree. It groweth in Germany wylde vnder Hasell trees, wherupon it hath the name. It groweth in Englande onelp in gardines that I wotte of.

Ascyron.

Ascyron is not very cõmon in England, howe be it I sawe it thys last yere in Spon parck, it hath a foursquared stalke, & is like

sapnte Johans grasse, but it is greater and not wpth suche holes as are in sapnte Johans grasse, wherefore it maye be called in englisshe square saint Johans grasse or great sapnt Johans grasse.

Asclepias.

Asclepias is called of the Herbaries Hirundinaria, of the duche men Schwalbenwirt, and of some poticaries Vincetoxicum. It groweth in Germany in highe mountaynes, and in stony grounde amonge busshes I haue not sene it in England, it may be called in englisshe, Swallowurt.

Asparagus.

Asparagus is of .ij. kyndes, the one kinde is called in latin asparagus altilis, or asparagus alone, of the poticaries sparagus, in Englisshe Sperage, in Duche Spargen, in frenche Esperage, it groweth very plentuously in the Flandes of east Freeseland, but in Englande it groweth no where els that I knowe, but in gardines. The other is named in latin Corruda or asparagus syluestris I neuer sawe thys kynde but onely in Italy in the mounte apenine, it maye be called in englisshe pricky Sperage, because it is all full of prickes.

Asplenum.

Asplenum or asplenium named in greke

asplenon

asplenon, or Scolopēdrion, in duche Steinferne, is called of the poticaries Litterache. It maye be called in englishe Litterach, or Scaleferne, or Fingerferne. Thys herbe groweth communely in greate rockes and in moyste walles. it is very muche in bigha Germany beside Embis bath, and beyde S. Goweris. I heare say that it is also plēteuous in the west countrey here in Englād.

Astragalus.

Astragalus is called in lowe duchelande Erde nut, & in Berglande Erdeklin, it may be called in englisch pease rthnut. It groweth in the mountaynes of Germany, and hath leaues and stalkes lyke a pease, blacke litle rotes with knoppes lyke acornes, Fuchsius toke thys herbe to be apios, but the discription agreeth not. Astragalus hath a nature to drye, I haue sene thys herbe of late in Coome parke more astringēt thē it of Germanie.

Atractilis altera.

Atractilis altera, named of the poticaries Cardo benedictus, and so is it also named in Englishe, it groweth no where in Englande that I knowe, but in gardines. It dryeth humours by nature.

Atriplex.

Atriplex called in greke atrapharys, or

Chrysolachanō, in english Orech or Orege, in Duche Milten, in ffrenche arroches, is moyste in the seconde degree and colde in the fyrste, it groweth in gardines & in some Cornefieldes.

Auena.

Auena named in greeke Bromos, in englishe Otes or hauer, in duche Haber or hauer, in frenche auoine, is somthing of a colde nature and a stoppyng.

Bacchar.

Bacchar or Baccaris is the herbe (as I thynke) that we cal in english Sage of Hierusalem, but I wyll determine nothynge in thys matter tyl I haue sene further. Let lerned men examine and iudge.

Balanus myrepsica.

Balanus myrepsica, is called of the Poticaries Ben, and so maye it be also named in englishe, it scoureth and cutteth wyth a certeyne astriction. It groweth not in Europa that I haue hearde tel of.

Ballote.

Ballote named of some marrubiastrum or marrubium nigrum is named in english stynkyng Horehound or blacke Horehound in duche stynkend andorne, in frenche marrubin noyr, it groweth in hedges communely in euery countrey.

Barba

Barba Hirci.

Barba Hirci named in greeke Tragopogon or Come, groweth in the fieldes aboute London plentuously, and it groweth muche in the middowes of Colon and in many places in duch land. The duch herbe hath some bitternes in the roote & a whyte seede, but oures is swete and hath blacke seede, therfore oures is the better herbe. It maye be called in englishe gotes beарde.

Bellis.

Bellis or Bellius named in Englishe a Dasie, is called of the Herbaries Cōsolida minor, in duch Mallible and Clepn Jzitlossen, in french Margarites or Petit conspze. Dasies growe in al grene places in greate plentie.

Beta.

Beta named in greeke Seutlon & Teutlon, is called in Englishe a Bete, in Tyche Mangolt, in frenche Porree, ou Jotte. It is called of Plenie and Theophrastus, Sicula. Betes growe in England, as farre as I knowe in gardines only.

Betonica.

Betonica called in Greeke Cestron or Psychotrophiō, is named in englishe Betony or Beton, in duche Betonien, in frenche Betoine, it groweth muche in woddes and

wylde

wylde forestes. Betony is hote and dry.

Betonica Pauli aeginete.

Betonica Pauli, is a litle herbe growing not higher then Peny ryal wyth leaues also lyke Peny ryal wyth seedes in coddes lyke Bursa pastoris. it groweth plētuously in Germany about Bon, and in Englande in a parke beyde London, it maye be called in englishe Paules Betony or wodde Peny ryal.

Betula.

Betula or as some wryte it, betulla, is called in greeke Semida, in englishe a birch tree or a birke tree, in duche ein birck baum, in frenche bouleau ou beula. It groweth in woddes and forestes.

Blitum.

Blitum is named in greeke blitō or bletō in duch maier, in frēch dublite, I neuer saw it in Englād but in my lordes gardine, and there it was vnknowen. It may be named a blete. Blete after Galene is colde & moyste in the seconde degree.

Botrys.

Botrys is called in english Oke of Hierusalem, in duche trauben kraute. in frenche pȳmen as some teache. It groweth in gardines muche in Englande.

Brassica.

Brassica is named in greeke krambe, in

en.

englishe colewurtes, cole or keele, in duche kol, in frenche chauls, in the Poticaries latin caulis.

Brassica marina.

Brassica marina is called in greke krambe thalassia, in duche meer kole, in frenche soldana. I haue not seene it in England, but I thynke that it groweth plētuously in Englande It may be called in english seafolfote it groweth plentuously in east Freeslande aboute the bankes of diches [illegible] whereinto the salt water cometh at euery [illegible]nge tyde, it groweth also much in middowes by the sea syde, whiche are somtyme ouerflowed with the salte water.

Brassica syluestris.

Brassica syluestris groweth in Douer cliffes where as I haue onely seene it in al my life. It may be named in english sea cole

Bryon thalassion.

Bryon thalassiō named in latin Muscus marinus is of two sortes, the one is described of Dioscorides to be very small after the maner of heires, thys kynde is of two sortes. The one kynde is called Vsnea marina, & it may be called in english sea mosse, it groweth aboute stones and shelles in the sea. An other of the same kynde is called of certeyne Herbaries Corallina. Both these

haue

haue very small braūches, the first like wod, the other lyke stone. The other kynde is described of Plenie & Theophrastus to haue leaues lyke letties, and thys kynde is called in englishe slauke. It groweth in the sea about shelles and stones also. It coleth and byndeth.

Bryonia.

Bryonia called in greeke Ampelos leuce in englishe bryonie or wylde Neppe, in duch wylde Kur[illegible] teufels Kirs, it is named in frenche [illegible]ree and de fen ardant. It groweth in many places of Englande in hedges. It scoureth awaye and dryeth vp.

Buglossum.

Buglossum called of the Poticaries borago, is called in englishe borage, in duche boretsch, in french borache, borage is moyst and warme. I [illegible]are saye that there is a better kynde of Buglosse founde of late in Spayne, but I haue not seene that kynde as yet. The commune buglosse that we vse, is not cirsion, as afterwardes I shal declare but a certeyne kynde of ryght buglosse.

Bulbine.

Bulbine called in Duche hundes vllich maye be called in englishe dogges Leike, it groweth much about Bon in Germany. It hath a rounde roote and a yealowe flower.

Buni-

Bunium.

Bunium is a rare herbe in Englande, to me at the leaſt, for I coulde neuer fynde it here, but Lucas the reader of Dioſcorides in Bononye ſhewed it me. It maye be called in engliſhe ſquare perſeley. Bunium is hote of complexion.

Buthalmus.

Buthalmus is lyke Chryſanthemon, but the floure is a greate deele greater. I haue ſeene it in Italy and in high Germany, but no where in Englande. It may be called in engliſhe Oxeye.

Buxus.

Buxus named in greeke Pyxos is called in engliſhe box, in duch buckſz baume, and in frenche boups.

Calamintha.

Calamintha is of three kyndes, the firſte kynde is lyke wilde Meriorum and it groweth muche about Spon in Englande, and by Bon in Germany. It maye be called in engliſhe buſh calamint, becauſe it groweth euer amonge the buſſhes, or hore calampnt. The ſeconde kynde groweth muche in the corne, and therfore it is called in duch cornemynt. It is alſo called in engliſh corne mint and calampnt. The thyrde kynde is called in latin Nepeta, in engliſhe Nepe, in Duche

Katzen-

Katzenkraute oder Katzenmuntz, in frenche herbe Nuchat. Calampnt is hote and drp in the third degree.

Caltha.

Caltha is called of the Herbaries calendula, in englishe a Marygolde, in Duche Ringebloumen, in frenche Soulsie.

Canabis.

Canabis is called in Englishe Hemp, in duche Hanffe in french chanure.

Cantabrica.

Cantabrica of Pleine, is called in englishe wylde Gelouer or gelefloure, in duch wylder neglebloum, in frenche Armoris. Some call the same herbe Carpophillatã siluestrẽ.

Capnos.

Capnos called in latin ffumaria, and in englishe ffumitarie, in duche Keruell oder Erdrauch, in frenche fumiterre, it groweth amonge the corne, and it hath a sharp and a bytter qualitie.

Capnos phragmites.

Capnos prior Plinĩ, or Capnos phrägmites in Theophrastus, is called in duche, Holewurte, and falsly of the commune sorte Aristolochia rotunda. It groweth plentuously in Germany aboute Bon in the hedges, it may be called in englishe Holewurte

Capparis.

Caparis

Capparis or Inturis is called in englisch Capers, in duche Kappers, in frenche Capres. Capers is hote in the seconde degree, and dry in the thirde after Auerois.

Carduus.

Carduus called in latin Scolimus after Galene, Aetius 3, Paulus is a sundry herbe frō Cinara. But other authours make only thys difference that Carduus shoulde be wylde Archichoke and Cinara shoulde be the gardin Archichoke.

Careum.

Careum called also Carium, and in greeke Karos, is called in englishe Carruwayes, in high duch Weisz kymmer, in lowe duch Hoffe cumyn, in frenche Carui, the poticaries cal it also Carui, it is almoste hote and dry in the thyrde degree.

Carex.

Carex is called in englishe a Sege, it groweth in fennes and in watery places, it is called in Northumberlād Shearegrasse because it cutteth mennes hādes that touche it.

Cassutha.

Cassutha called in greke Cassitas, is named in englisch Doder, in duch Filtz kraut, Doder, and wrang, in french Goute de line, the Poticaries cal it Cuscutam and Podagram lini, Some abuse thys herbe when it groweth

groweth aboute smal gralle, or Tyme, or Sauery for Epithymo of the olde writers. Howe be it they are deceyued. ffor the Doder that groweth about Tyme is only Epithymum Mesues, and not Galeni and Dioscoridis. Doder groweth aboute fflax, Tares, Nettels, Tyme, Sauery, Hoppes, and many other suche lyke, it is much more plẽtuous in Germany thẽ it is in Englãde.

Castanea.

Castanea called Castonos in greke, and of some Dos balanos, is named in englishe a Chesnut tree, in duche en Kesten baum, in frenche Castaigney.

Celtis.

Celtis named in greke Lotos is called in frenche as Gesnere sayeth, Alglier or Ledomier, but how that it is called in englisy and in duche I cã not tel, for I neuer sawe it neither in Germany nor in Englande, but I haue seene it in Italy, it hath a leafe lyke a Nettel, therfore it may be called in englishe Ntetel tree or Lote tree.

Centaurium.

Centaurium is of two sortes, the one is called centaurium magnum and it is called of the Poticaries Rupontícum, and in Englishe Rupontike. It groweth onely in gardines, I neuer sawe it sauyng only in Italy

and

and Germany. The seconde kynde is called in latin Cētaurium minus, in englishe Cētorie, in duch Tusent gulden, in french Fiel de terre. Cētorie scoureth away & dryeth vp.

Centunculus.

Centunculus named in greke Gnaphalion is named in duche Kurkraut and in englishe in some places Cartaphilago. Howe be it that is an other herbe as afterwardes I shal declare. It maye be called in englishe Chafweede, it is called in Yorke shyre cudweede.

Cepe.

Cepe or Cepa called in greke Crommyon is of diuerse sortes, the first kynde is called in latin Cepa ascalonia, in greke Crommyon askalonion, and in english a Scalion. The seconde is called Crom̄yon Schiston, in englishe in some place Hole leke, it were better to call it Wynteronyon, because it hath blades as Onions and not like leekes and endureth all the wynter. The Duche call thys Onyon Seer or Suer. I see it no where elles but in gardines. Onyons are hote in the fourth degree.

Cepaea.

Cepaea is diuersly described of Dioscorides & Plini, Cepaea that Dioscorides de-

scribeth as I iudge is the herbe whiche is called in englishe Brooklem, and in Duche Bauchbung. It groweth in water sydes, and by brookes, & sprynges. Cepaea Plinij groweth by the sea syde, and because it is very lyke Purcellayne, it maye be called in englishe sea Purcellayne.

Chamaecyparissus.

Chamaecyparissus is supposed of some men to be the herbe that we cal Lauander cotton, whose opinion as I do not vtterly reiect, yet I founde an herbe in the mountaynes aboue Bon, which being in al poynts much more lyke a Cypres tree, then Lauander cotten is, me thynke is rather Chamaecyparissus then it is, it may be called in englishe heath Cypres, because it groweth amonge heath, or dwarfe Cypres.

Chamedrys.

Chamedrys called in latin Trissago, in englishe Germander or englishe Triacle, in duche Gamanderlin, in frenche Gelimande. It is called of the Potecaries Chamedrpos. Germander groweth in the rockes of Germany ouer agaynste Byng bespde Crēfielde. In England I sawe it no where sauyng onely in gardines. It is hote & dry in the thyrde degree.

Chameleuce.

Cha.

Chameleuce named in latine Populago, ffarfagium and ffarranti is called in Northumberlande a Lucken gollande. It groweth in watery middowes with a leafe like a water Rose, wherfore it may be called also Petie nunefar.

Chamepeuce.

Chamepeuce is a very rare herbe, whiche I neuer sawe growyng, sauyng only in the alpes, it boweth lyke the eare of rye, wherefore it may be called in englishe Alpeare or Petie Larix.

Chamepitys.

Chamepitys called in latin Aiuga, and of the Poticaries Iua muscata, is called in duche Beleuger, and in french Iue muscate and it maye be called in englishe Groundeppne. It groweth muche in the mount Appenine beside Bonony and aboue Bon in Germany. I haue not seene it in Englande. It is drye in the thyrde degree and hote in the seconde.

Chondrilla.

Chondrilla is not in Englande that I haue seene, it is muche in hyghe Germany and because it hath leaues lyke Succorye, and stalkes lyke Rysshes, it maye be named in englishe Ryshe Succory or gum Succory because it hath a clammy humour in it.

Cicerbita.

Cicerbita is named in greeke Sogchos, in englishe a Sowthistle, in duche Salenkoel or gensz distel, in frenche Latterō, it groweth cōmune inough in al countreis. The nature of the herbe is to coole.

Cicer.

Cicer is called in greeke Erebinthos, in duche Kicherus, kicherbs and Zisserne, in frenche Cich ou Pois ciches. Cicer is much in Italy and in Germany. I haue sene them but seldom in Englande. Cicer may be named in english Cich, or ciche pease, after the frenche tonge.

Cicercula.

Cicercula named in greeke Lathyros, groweth in Germany in greate plentie aboue Bon, the puls maye be called in Englishe cichlynge, or litle or Petie ciche.

Cicera,

Cicera & cicercula differ by these markes. Cicercula hath white seede and ful of squares, and Cicera hath blacke seedes. Cicera maye be called in englishe blacke cichlynge.

Cicuta.

Cicuta is called in greeke Coneion, in englishe Homlocke or Hemlocke, in duche Sheirlynge, in frenche Cigue or secue. The leaues of oure Hemlocke are not so smal, as

Dioscorides

Dioscorides requireth in his cicuta. Hēlocke is cold in the extremitie, that is in the fourth degree.

Cingulum.

Cingulum is named in greeke Zoster, it groweth in the sea, & is like a gyrdel, wherfore it maye be named in englishe, fysshers gyrdle or sea gyrdel, or sea belte. I haue sene it in east Freslande by the sea syde.

Cirsium.

Cirsium named in greeke Cirsion hath ben supposed of many to be oure Buglosse, but they are deceyued. I thynke that oure Langdebefe shoulde be the ryghte Cirsion, if it had purple floures, as it hath yealowe. Howbeit I thynke that it is the right Cirsion, for the coloure of the herbe is diuerse in diuerse places.

Cisthus.

Cisthus groweth plentuously in Italy, and one kinde of cisthus groweth in my lordes gardine in Syon. Cisthus is called of some Herbaries Rosa canina and rosago. It that groweth in Italy, whiche I sawe in Ferraria hath shorter leaues, then thys cisthus that groweth in Syon. Cisthus may be named in english cistsage or bushsage, for the lykenes that it hath with sage. Cisthus bindeth and dryeth.

Cistus ladanifera.

Cisthus ladanifera hath lōger and smaller leaues, then hath the other cisthus, it groweth muche in Spayne and also in Italy, whereas I haue sene it, it maye be named in England, London or Ladonshrub. It is almoste hote in the seconde degree and bindeth somthynge.

Clematis daphnoides.

Clematis daphnoides is called of the latin writers Vinca peruinca, and in englishe Perewincle, in duche ingrien, and in frenche peruitica.

Clematis altera.

Clematis altera is not wythwynde, as Ruellius gessed, but an other herbe far vnlyke, which I sawe once in Farraria, it hath sharper & lōger leaues thē peruinca hath. It may be named in englishe bush Perewincle.

Clinopodium.

Clinopodium groweth plentuously aboute Bon by the Rehne syde. I heare saye that it groweth also about Oxford. It may be called in englishe horse Tyme, because it is like great Tyme, it is hote and dry in the thyrde degree.

Clymenum.

Clymenum semeth not to be al one herbe in Plinie & Dioscorides, clymenum of Dioscorides

oscorides, is water Betonie as I suppose called of some Herbaries Scrofularia maior. Clymenos of Plinie semeth to ibe an herbe called in duche aboute Colon, saynte Johns kraute, it groweth in wodes aboute hedges, and the other kynde groweth euer in water sydes.

Cnecus.

Cnecus or cuicus is called in greeke cuecos, in englishe Bastarde saffron or morke saffron, in duche wylde saffron, in frenche saffran bastarde, it is hote in the thyrde degree. It is muche in highe Germany sowen in fieldes, as saffron is set here. The Poticaries call thys herbe carthamus.

Cholchicum.

Cholchicum is abused of some Poticaries for Hermodactylus. Cholchicum hath leaues and seedes in sommer, and flowres lyke saffron flowres aboute Wihelmesse. It is muche in Germany about Bon in moyst middowes and in woddes. It maye be called in englishe, wylde saffron.

Colocasia.

Colocasia called in greeke Cyamos aegyptios and in latin faba, also Egyptia, it may be called in englysh a Bene of Egypt. I haue sene the right colocasia in Italy, and a kynde of the same in Germany.

Colutea.

Colutea as Ruellius iudgeth is the tree, which is called of the Poticaries Sene, and in englishe Sene, I haue sene it a litle from Bonony in the mount Appennine.

Coniza.

Coniza is of two sortes, the greater and the lesse. I haue sene both the kyndes in Italy betwene Cremona and Farraria by the Padus banke, the lesse groweth muche in Germany by the Rhene, they are both hote and dry in the thyrde degree. Coniza maye be called in englishe Flebayne.

Consiligo.

Consiligo whereof is made mention in Columella and Plenie, is the herbe whiche is called in english bearfot, in duch Christwurtz, in frenche Pate delyon.

Conuoluulus.

Conuoluulus called in greeke Helxine Cissampelos, it is the herbe which is called of the herbaries Volubilis, in english withwynde or bynde weede, in duche Winden, in french Lizet, lizeron, or campanet. Cōuoluulus wyndeth it selfe aboute herbes and busshes.

Coriandrum.

Coriādrū or Corianū is called in greeke Coriō ꝛ corianō, in englishe Colāder or corider,

ander, in duch koriãder, & in french coriãdre. It is hote in the fyrst degree after Auerrhois, I thynke that he meaneth of the seede

Cornus.

Cornus is called in greke crania, in duch thierlinbaume, in frẽch Cormier or cormer, the male of thys kynde haue I sene ofte in Germany, but neuer yet in Englande. It maye be called in englishe longe cherp tree. The female is plẽtuous in Englande & the buchers make prickes of it, some cal it Gadrise or dog tree, howe be it there is an other tree that they cal dogrise also.

Coronopus.

Coronopus named in greke coronopous is called in Cambryge, herbe Iue, and it myghte also wel be named crowfote weybreade, it groweth muche aboute Shene aboue London, it loueth wel to growe by the sea bankes also.

Corylus.

Corylus called in greeke Carya Põtike, is called in englishe an Hasyle tree, in duche Ein haselstãd, in french couldre. The fruite of thys is called in latin, Auellana.

Crataeogonum.

Cataeogonũ siue crataegonum, is the herbe which the herbaries name Parsicariam, englishe men cal Arssmerte, duche men

floech-

hoerhkraut, and frenche men Rassel and curage, it groweth in waterp & mopst places.

Crithmus.

Crithmus named also crithamus & Batis is called in englishe Sampere, it is named of some Herbaries creta marina, it groweth much in rockes & cliffes beside Douer

Crocus.

Crocus is named in greeke Crokos, in englishe Saffron or saffome, in duche, Saffran, in frenche Safrone, it is hote in the seconde degree and drp in the fprst.

Cucumis.

Cucumis is called in greeke Sicpos or Sicps, in englisp a cucummer, in duch Cucumren, in french a cõcombre. It is in a maner colde and mopst in the seconde degree.

Cucumis splueſtris.

Cucumis splueſtris called in greeke Sicps agrios, & of other cucumis anguinus, of the cõmõ Herbaries Asininus, groweth plẽtuously aboute Bonony in Italy, & in some gardines in Englande. It maye be called in englishe wylde cucummer or leappng cucummer. It is hote in the seconde degree.

Cucurbita.

Cucurbita is called in greeke Colocynthe, in englishe a Gourde, in duche Kurbsz, in frenche Courge, a Gourde is colde and mopste

moyste in the seconde degree.

Cucurbita syluestris.

Cucurbita syluestris is called in greeke Colocynthis, it is called in englishe, and of the apoticaries coloquintida. It groweth in certeyne gardines in Germany.

Cuminum.

Cuminum is called in greeke Cyminon in englishe cummyn, in duche cummich or cumyn, in frenche cumyne. Cumine is hote in the thyrd degree, it groweth in Candy, I haue not sene it in Englande.

Cupressus.

Cupressus is named in greeke Cyparissos, in englishe a cypresse tree. Cypresses growe in great plentie in my Lordes graces gardine at Syon.

Cyanus.

Cyanus is named in greeke Cyanos, in englishe Blewbottel or a blewblaw, in duche Blaw Cornblowme, in frenche Blaueole, or blanet, the herbe groweth among the corne.

Cyclaminus.

Cyclaminus otherwyse called Ichthyoteron, Rapum terre, vmbilicus terre, panis porcinus, is named in duche erd apfel. seubrot, in frenche payne de porceu, it groweth plentuously besyde Bonony in the mount Appenine, and in swechyrlande be-

syde

side Wallense, I heare saye that it groweth also in the west countrey of Englande, but I thinke not hearde yet the englishe name of it. We thinke that it might well be called in englishe Rape Violet because it hath a roote lyke a Rape & floores lyke a Violet or sowbrede. It is hote and dry in the begynnynge of the thyrde degree.

Cynoglossus.

Cynoglossus the second of Plenie, which he describeth to haue lytle burres, is the cōmō cynoglossus, whiche the Vaticanes vse, and is called in englishe Houndes tong or dogs tonge. It groweth in sandy groundes and about cities & townes, I haue not sene that I wotte of yet cynoglossum Dioscoridis, whiche hath no stalke at al.

Cynorhodus.

Cynorhodus named of the latines Rosa canina, is called in englishe a swete brere or an Eglentyne, in duche wylde Rosen or Eglenter, in frenche Rose sauage or eglenter. It groweth in Germany muche in the fieldes and in gardines in Englande.

Cyperus.

Cyperus is called in latin Juncus angulosus, in english, englishe Galāgal, in duch wyld Galgē, in frēch Souchet. The best & rightest Cyperus groweth in Rome in certeyne

teone gardines. One kynde of it which we call Galangal groweth in many gardines in Englande. Cyperus Babilonicus is the commune Galanga solde in the Poticaries shoppes, after Ruellus and after the same, cyperus indicus is a roote called of the Poticaries curcuma. Cyperus is hote & dry.

Cytisus.

Cytisus groweth plentuously in mount Appennine, I haue had it also growyng in my gardine in high Germany, I haue not sene it in Englande. Cytisus may be called in englishe tretrifoly.

Daphnoides

Daphnoides called of the commune sort Laureola, in englishe, Laurie!, Lorel or Loury, groweth plentuously in hedges in England, and some abuse the seede of it for coccognidio.

Daucus.

There are many kyndes of Daucus after Dioscorides, there at the least, wherof I knowe none surely but one, whiche is called in latin pastinaca syluestris, in englishe wild carot, & in greeke Staphilinos agrios, for the other kindes ye may vse carawey seede, or carot seede. Some learned mē not without a cause hold that both the Saxifrages, that is the englishe, and the Italion may be

occu-

occupied for Dauco. Daucus is sharpe and heateth.

Dictamnus.

Dictamnus groweth in Cãdy and hath rounde thicke rough leaues, I haue not sene It growyng, but dry ofte. It may be had in Venice & at Anwerp. Some abuse for thys ffracinella, Dictamnus maye be named in englishe righte Dittany, for some cal Lepidium also Dittany.

Dipsacos.

Dipsacos called in latin Labrum Veneris, is called in english wilde Tasel, in duch Karten distel, in french Chardõ a Carder. it groweth by dich sides & in watery grounes, it is dry in the second degree. The cõmõ Herbaries cal this herbe Virgam pastoris.

Draconculus.

Draconculus is named in greeke Dracontia, in englishe Dragon, in duche grosse waterwurtz, in french Herpẽtarie. The Poticaries cal it Serpentariã maiorem. It grõweth onely in gardines in Englaude, it is sharper then Aron.

Dryopteris.

Dryopteris groweth in olde Okes and in olde walles with wal Saxifrage & Trichomanes in Louã and Anwerp. Some abuse it for ryght Venus heir. I haue founde

it

it in buſhe rootes okte tymes in Germany, it may be called in engliſhe petie ffeme, or okeferne.

Ebulus.

Ebulus is called in greeke Chameacte, in engliſh Walwurt or Danewurt, in duch Allich, in frenche Hieble, it groweth abrode in Cambrige fieldes in great plentie.

Elatine.

Elatine is lyke wyldwynde, but it hath ſeedes and floures lyke Buckwheate, it groweth amonge the corne & in hedges, it maye be named in engliſhe running Buckwheate or bynde corne, it is colde in the roote.

Elioſelinum.

Elioſelinum is called in latin Paludapium of Gaza, it is called in engliſhe Smallage, it groweth in watery places and alſo in gardines. Some haue taken thys for Apio, but the errour was not very greate becauſe they are lyke in ſtrength.

Ephemerum non lethale.

Ephemerū is called in duch mepblumle, in french Muguet. It groweth plentuouſly in Germany, but not in England that euer I coulde ſee, ſaupnge in my Lordes gardine at Syon. The Poticaries in Germany do name it Lilium cōuallium, it maye be called in engliſhe May Lilies.

Erect

Erice.

Erice is called in greeke Ereice, it is named in english Heth hather, or ling, in duch Heyd, in french Bruyer, it groweth on frith and wyld mores, some use to make brusshes of heath both in Englād and in Germany.

Eruca

Eruca is named in greeke Euzomos, in englishe rokket, in duch also rokket, in frēch Roquette. After Dioscorides & Plinie there are two kyndes of rokket. The one is gardine Rokket, whiche is muche greater then the other, & it hath a white leafe, some abuse thys for whyte mustarde. The other kynde called in latin Eruca sylvestris, is cōmunely called in englishe Rokket, it hath a yealowe floure, & both these kyndes are founde no where in Englande, saupnge onely in gardines.

Eruilia.

Eruilia groweth in Italy, I haue had it also growynge in my gardine in Colon. It is lyke a pease, the shale is roughe wythin, and the seede hath litle blacke spottes in it. It maye be called in englishe peale eruple.

Eruum.

Eruum is named in greeke Orobos, it groweth in Italy and in highe Germany aboute Mense, it is greater & bytterer then

a Fyche

a Fych, it maye be called in englishe bitter Fyche. Bitter Fyche dryeth farre in the seconde degree, and is hote in the fyrst.

Eryngium.

Eryngium is named in englishe sea Hulner or sea Holly, it groweth plentuously in Englande by the sea syde. The herbes that Fuchsius and Riffius paint for Eryngium are not the true Eryngium.

Euonymos.

Euonymus is called of some wryters Fusago or Fusaria, it is a very brytel tree yealow within & the yonge brasiches which come streyghte from the roote are al foure square, wherfore some cal it Euonomum, I haue sene it betwene Barkway and Ware in the hedges. It maye be called in englishe Spyndle tree or square tree.

Eupatorium.

Eupatorium named in greeke Eupatorion, is called in english Agrimony, in duch Agrimonien, in frenche Aigremoine. Thys is not Eupatorium Mesues, for that is called in englishe Maudlene. It is hote in the fyrst degree.

Faba.

Faba is named in greeke Cyamos, in englishe a beane, in duche Ein bon, in frenche

ffebue. Beanes growe in al coũtreis in plẽtie inough.

ffagus.

ffagus is named in greeke Phegos, in duch Ein buchbaume, in french ffan. Bech trees growe plentuously in many places of England. Two of the greatest that euer I sawe, growe at Morpeth on .ij. hylles right ouer the Castle.

fferula.

fferula is called in greeke Narther, but howe that it is named in englishe, as yet I can not tel, for I neuer sawe it in Englande but in Germany in diuerse places. It maye be named in englishe herbe Sagapene or ffenel gyante, it is hote and maketh sittle.

fficus.

fficus is called in greke Syce, in englisch a fig tree, in duch Ein fygẽ baume, in frẽch vng figuer. There are diuers ffyg trees in Englande in gardines, but no where els.

fficus Aegyptia.

fficus Aegyptia is called also Morus Aegyptia and Sycomorus, it is one tree, hauyng a name of a ffyg tree and a Mulbery tree, wherefore it may be called a Mulbery fyg tree, it is to be found in Aegypt, but not in thys parte of Europa that I knowe of.

ffilix.

ffilix

Filix is called in greeke Pteris, in englisch a ferne or a brake, in duche Ein walt farn, in frenche Fauchier. There are two kindes of brakes. The one kynde is called in latin Filix mascula and in greeke Pteris, it groweth communely vpon stones, it is al ful of litle wynges euen from the roote. The seconde kynde is called in greeke Thelypteris, in latine Filix femina, thys is the commune ferne or brake, whiche the Northerne men cal a bracon. It hath a long bare stalke and the leaues onely on the toppe of that.

Filicula.

Filicula is called in greeke Polypodion, in inglisshe Polipodium or walferne, in duche Engelsuet, in frēch Polypody. It groweth in Oke trees, and in olde walles. It dyeth wythout bytyng.

Feniculum.

Feniculum is called in greke Marathō, in englisch Fenel or fenkel, in duch Fenchel, in french Fenoul. Fenel is hote in the thyrd degree and dry in the fyrst. Fenel groweth in gardines in al countreis.

Fenum grecum.

Fenum grecum is called in greeke Telis, in englisshe Fenegreeke, in duche Buhshorne, in frenche Fenecreke. It groweth in Italy, and in Germany. Fenegreke is hote,

in the seconde degree and dry in the fyrste.

Fragraria.

Fragraria is called in englisshe a strawberry leafe, whole frute is called in englisshe a strawberry, in duche Erdeber, in frenche Fraysne. Euery man knoweth wel inough where strawberies growe.

Fraxinus.

Fraxinus is called in greeke Melia, in englisshe an Asshe tree, in duch an Asshe baume in frenche Fraisne. Asshes growe in euery countrey.

Galion.

Galion or gallion is named in englisshe in the North countrey Maydens heire, in duch Be hstrowe, in french Petit Muguet. It groweth muche in busshes and it is lyke Goolgrasse or goosshareth.

Galeopsis.

Galeopsis after my iudgemente is the herbe, whiche is called in englisshe red Archaungel. It is lyke Archaungel, but it hath a purple floure, and lesse leaues and shorter. It groweth in hedges.

Genista.

Genista is named in englisshe Broume, in duch Genist, in frech Dugenet. Broume groweth in al countreis of England, where as I haue ben. Genista is not Spartum, as

I shal

I ſhall proue in my latine Herball.

Gentiana.

Gentiana called in greeke Gentiane, is called in engliſhe Gentiane, in duche Entian, in frēch de la entienne. It groweth much in the Alpes, and a baſterde kinde of it groweth in the maddowes about Bon.

Geranium.

Geranium is of two kyndes. The one kynde is called Pinke nedle or Cranes byl, the other is called Pes columbinus of the commune Herbaries, and it maye be called in engliſhe Douefote.

Gethium.

Gethium is called in engliſhe a Spue, a chiue, or a cruet, in duche Suitlauch, in frēch Liues & cucions. Lines growe only in gardines that I know of, in Englād, but a litle aboue Bon they growe in great plentie by the Ryene ſyde vnſet or ſowen.

Geum.

Geum is called in engliſhe Auennes, in duch Benedictē kraut, in french Salmond. It is named of the herbaries Carpophyllata Sanamunda and benedicta. It groweth communely about hedges.

Gingidium.

Gingidium except I be decepued with a great ſort of learned mē, is the herbe whiche

is called in englishe Cheruel, in duche Keruel oder kozbel kraute, in frenche Cerfuile. Cheruel is called of some wzpters Chere-phillum, & of the cõmune sozte Cerefolium.

Git.

Git is named in greeke Melanthion, in englishe herbe Git oz Nigella romana, in duche Schwartz kummich, in frenche Niel. Jt groweth in gardines onely that J haue sene, saupnge that in Germany there groweth in the cozne fieldes after the cozne is caried away a certepne kinde of Git which hath a good saumr, & is in al poyntes lyke the gardine Nigella, saupnge that the beselles whiche holde the blacke seede are not al in one, as the other haue, and smelleth not so wel ful out, as the other do. Jt is hote & dzy in the thyzde degree.

Glastum.

Glastũ is called in greke Jsatis, in englisy wad, & not Ode as some corrupters of the englishe tonge do nikename it, in duch waid oz weid, in french Gueide, Wad is cõmõ in Juliker land, & some is now set in England. The wild wad groweth plẽtuously in Germany beside the Rhene, & in many cozne fieldes in hye Almany. Wyld wad is called in englishe ashe of Hierusalẽ. Jt dzyeth muche.

Glaux,

Glaux is very straunge in Englande, for I neuer sawe the rpghte Glaux in England, saving it that was brought out of Italy by John ffalconer. It groweth in ffland-ders by the sea syde, as I remēbre. iij. myles frō Dunkyrke. It may be called in englishe sea Trifoly.

Glycyrrhiza.

Glycyrrhiza called in latin Radix dulcis is named in englishe Lycores, in duch Suesz-holtz, or Lycoris or Clarish, in frenche Er-culisse or Rigolisse. It groweth in the Rockes of Germany wythout any settynge or sowyng. It is warme and in a maner hote.

Gossipium.

Gossipiū is called of Barbarus wryters, Bombax and Cotonum, in englishe Coton in greeke Pylon, in duche Baumewoll, in frenche ducotton. I neuer sawe it growyng sauyng onely in Bonony.

Gramen.

Gramen is called in greeke Agrostis, in englishe great grasse, in duch, gralle. Some take Stuchwurt for the true grasse, but they are deceyned. The best Gramen and moste agreyng with Dioscorides description, dyd I see in Germany with other maner of roo tes, then the commune grasse hath.

Halimus.

Halimus groweth plentuously in the Ilandes of east ffreselande where as the inhabiters make bernice of the red beries. I haue sene it also in ffraunders by the sea syde. It maye be called in englishe sea wyllowe or prickwylowe because it hath the leaues of a wylowe and prickes lyke a thorne.

Heliotropium.

Heliotropiũ called also scorpyuros groweth plentuously aboute Bonony. I haue had it growynge muche in my gardine in Germany. They are toully deceyued and shamefully decepue other whiche holde in their wrytynges that our Marigold is Heliotropium Dioscoridis. Heliotropium mai be called in englishe Scorpiones tayle. It is hote in the thyrde degree & dry in the second.

Helxine.

Helxine or pardition is called in englishe Parietorie or Pellitorie of the wal, in duche sayni Peters kraut, or Tag vnd naught, in frenche Du parietaire. The Herbaries cal it Parietariam. It groweth on walles.

Hieracium.

Hieracium is of two kyndes. The one is called in latin Hieracium magnum. It may be called in englishe greate Haukweede or pealowe Succory. It groweth in Germany about Colõ. The second is like Dandelyon

lyon, it groweth in many myddoines in Germany. I thynke it maye be founde also in Englande. It maye be called in englishe lesse Hauke weede.

Hippoglossum.

Hippoglossum is called of the Poticaries and the Herbaries of Germany and Italy Vmularia, in duche Zaslinkraut. I haue not sene it in England. It is called of some writers Laurus alixandrina. It maye be called in englisshe Tonge Laurel because it hath litle leaues lyke tonges growyng out of the greater leafe, whiche is lyke a Laurel leafe. It is manifestly hote.

Hirundinaria.

Hirundinaria called in greeke Chelidonion, is of .ij. kyndes. The one kinde, that is the greater, is called in englesh Selle we, in duch Schelwurtz, in frenche Chelidoine or Esclere. It groweth in hedges in the spring & hath pealowe iuce. The second kynde called in latin Chelidonium minus, is called in englishe ffygwurte, it groweth vnder the shaddowes of asshe trees. It is one of the fyrst herbes that hath floures in the spring. Celendine is hote & dry in the thyrd degree. Hirundinaria minor is hote in the fourth degree.

Hordeum.

Hordeum

Hordeum called in greeke Crithe, in englishe Barley, in duche Gerst, in frenche Orge, it is of diuerse kyndes. The fyrste kinde is called in latin Hordeum distichum, in englishe Barley. The seconde kynde is called in latin Hordeum tetrastichum, in englishe Byg Barley or beare, or byg alone. Thys kynde groweth muche in the North countrey. The thyrde kynde is called in latin Hordeum Hexastichum, I haue not sene thys kynde in Englande, but ofte tymes in high Germany, wherfore it maye be called in englishe duch Barley. The fourth kynde is called of Galene in the greeke tonge, Gymnocrithon, in latin Hordeum nudum of other some Hordeum mundum. It maye be called in englishe wheate Barley because it hath no mo huskes on it thē wheat hath. It groweth in Italy.

Hordeum murinum.

Hordeum murinum, whiche Plenie calleth also Phenicea semeth to be in Dioscorides Phenix, as touchynge the name, but in the thynge they seme somewhat to vary, for Phenicea or Hordeum murinum of Plenie, is the wal Barley, whiche groweth on mud walles. Phenix Dioscoridis semeth to be the herbe which is called in Cābrigshire Way bent. It is like vnto barlei in the eare

Hyacinthus

Hyacinthus.

Hyacinthus verus groweth plentuously in the mount Appênine. The cõmune Hyacinthus is muche in Englande aboute Spon and Shene, and it is called in Englishe crowtoes, and in the North partes Crawtees. Some vse the rootes for glue.

Hyssiris.

Hyssiris is a litle rough herbe like Wandelpon, lesse then litle Haukeweede. It groweth in baron groundes & in sandy diches.

Hypericon.

Hypericon is called of barbarus writers Fuga demonum, in englishe sapnte Johans wurte or sapnt Johans grasse, in duch sapnt Johans kraute. It groweth cõmunely in al places of Englãde, & especially in woddes.

Hissopus.

Hissopus is called in englishe Hysope, in duch Isope, in french Dehysope. Hysope groweth in gardines onely, in Englande as far as I haue seue.

Jasme.

Jasminũ otherwyse called Jasme, is called in englishe Gethsampne, in frenche Jasemin. It groweth communely in gardines about London.

Iberis.

Iberis otherwyse named Kardamantike

gro-

groweth plentuously in Germany aboute Bon where as it is called Beſemkraute. It groweth in great plentie in eaſt ffrieſelande aboute the ſea bankes. ffuchſius taketh the herbe which I take for Iberis, to be Thlaſpi ſecundum.

Intubus.

Intubus whiche is named in greeke Seris, is of two ſortes. The one is called Intubus hortenſis, and the other is called Intybus ſplueſtris. Intybus hortenſis is of two ſortes, the one is called Endyue, or whyte Eudyue, & the other is called gardine Succory. Intybus ſplueſtris is of two ſortes, the one is called in latin Cichorium, and in engliſhe Succory or hardewes, and the other is called of Theophraſtus Aphaca, of Plinie Hedyppnois, in engliſhe Dandelyon or prieſtes crowne, in duche Pfaffenblat, it groweth euery where. Theſe kyndes are colde and dry about the ſeconde degree.

Inula

Inula is called in greeke Helenion, in engliſhe Alecampane, or Elecampane, in duch Alantz wurtz, in frenche, and in the Poticaries ſhopped Enula cāpana. It is hote and dry in the ſeconde degree.

Irio.

Irio is named in greeke Eriſimō, in engliſhe

glishe wynter cresse, it groweth about fownes and aboute waterspdes, but not where as the water cometh, as watercresse doeth. The Coloners cal this herbe winter cerse.

Juglans.

Juglans called also Nux regia, & in greke Carpa Basilica is called in englisy a Walnut tree, in duche Ein nosz baume, in frenchpng noier.

Juncus odoratus.

Juncus odoratus siue rotundus, is called in greeke Schenos, in englishe squinant, in duche Kamelhewe, in the Poticaries shoppes Squinantum. It is measurably hote & pndpnge.

Juniperus.

Juniperus is called in greke Arceuthos, in englishe ieneper or iuniper, in duche Rekholterbaume, in frenche Geneure. It groweth muche in Germanp and in manp places of Englande also. It is hote and drpe in the thyrde degree.

Labrusca.

Labrusca whiche is called in greeke Ampelos agria or Omphax, is of two sortes, the one kpnde is so wylde that it hath onelp floures and goeth no further, and thys is called Enãthe. The other hath floures and also lit:egrapes. I haue sene of both the sortes

tes plẽtuously in Italy in diuerse places, by the floude Padus, and in highe Almany also. It may be called in englishe a wild vine.

Lactuca.

Lactuca called in greeke Thridax, in englishe Lettis, in duch Lattich, in french Vng laictue, is of diuerse sortes. One is called in latin Lactuca capitata, and in englisch Cabbage lettis, an other is called in latin Lactuca sessilis, in englishe spredynge Lettis. The thyrde sorte is called in latin Lactuca syluestris, in englishe grene Endyue, the Poticaries haue longe abused thys herbe for right Endyue, but they haue bene decepued. It is measurably colde and moyst.

Lagopus.

Lagopus called also Logopyros groweth much amõg the corne, it hath a rough toppe lyke Doune, and leaues lyke a Clauer, wherfore it maye be named in englishe rough Trifoly or harefote, thè duch mẽ cal it. Katzenklee, the frenchmen Pede de leure. It dyeth manifestly.

Lamium.

Lamium càlled also Ortica iners and Anonium, is named in englishe dead nettle or whyte nettle, in duche Weisznesslen, in frẽch Ortie morte, it groweth cõmõly in hedges

Lampsana.

Lampsana

Lampsana Plinij, semeth to be the weede that we cal communely in englishe wylde Cole, and in other places Carlocke, it groweth cõmunely amonge the corne. Dioscorides describeth one wyth smouther leaues whiche I haue sene in Bonony and in Colon also.

Larix.

Larix or larex groweth in the highest toppes of the Alpes higher then the fyres do, the duch mẽ cal Laricem ein larchen baume, the frenche men cal it Dularge. It maye be called in englishe a Larche tree.

Laserpitium gallicum.

Laserpitium gallicum as Ruellius iudgeth, is the herbe called of the Herbaries Angelica, but I rather holde wyth Fuchsius whiche sayeth that the herbe, whiche englishe mẽ cal Pillitorie of Spayne, the duch men Meisterwurtz, the Herbaries Ostruthium and magistrancia, is Laserpitium gallicum, for the leaues of it are lyker vnto Perseley.

Lathyris.

Lathyris is called in englishe communely Spourge, in duch Spryngkorner, in frẽch Espurge. It is called of some Esula maior. Thys kynde of Spurge hath swete seedes as witnes Dioscorides and Plinie.

Lauer

Lauer.

Lauer or Sion is called of some englishemen Bellragges, of other some pealowe watercresses. Howe be it there is an other herbe lyke Rocket whiche groweth in the waters and brokes, which is the ryght watercresse. Pealowe water cresse groweth in water spdes and in sprynges & wel heades.

Laurus.

Laurus is called in englishe a Bape tree, or a Laurel tree, in greeke Daphne, in duche a Lorber baume, in french Dng laurier. Bay trees are cõmune in gardines in the South parte of Englande, but they are very skarse in Germany. It is vehementlp hote & drye.

Lens.

Lens is named in greeke Phacos, in englishe Lentil, in duche Linses, in french Lentille. Lentilles are sowen in corne fieldes and growe as Tares do.

Lens palustris.

Lens palustris called in greeke Phacos epitoutelmatõ, is called in englishe Duckes meate or water Lẽtilles, in duch wasser linse

Lentiscus.

Lentiscus is called in greeke Schinos, in duche Mastix baume, in frenche Lentisque, I neuer sawe it sayngе onelp in Italy. It maye be called in englishe Mastike tree.

Lepidium.

Lepidium.

Lepidium is wel knowen in Englande and is called wyth a falſe name Dittany, duche men cal it Pfefferkraut, it groweth in Morpeth in Northumberlande by a water called Wanſpeke in great plẽtie alone with out any ſettyng or ſowyng. It is hote in the fourth degree.

Libanotis.

Libanotis called in latin Roſmarinus is of .iij. kyndes, where we haue none ſauyng only Roſmarinum Coronarium, which we cal in engliſhe Roſmary, whiche groweth plentuouſly in gardines in Englande. It is hote in the ſeconde and dry in the fyrſt.

Lichen is called in engliſe Liuerwurte, in duch Steinliberkraut, in french Hepatique, the Poticaries cal it Hepaticã. It groweth vpon ſtones and moyſt groundes, & where as the ſunne cometh not.

Liguſticum.

Liguſticum or Libyſticum groweth neither in England nor Germany that euer I could ſee or heare tel of. I haue ſene it in Italy, but no where els. It maye be called in engliſhe Lumbardy Louage, it is manifeſtly hote.

Ligustrum.

Ligustrum is called in greke Cypros, in

englishe Prim print or Priuet, though Eliote more boldely then lernedly, defēded the contrary as I shal proue in my latin herbal when it shal be set fourth.

Lilium.

Lilium is named in greke Crinon, in englishe a Lily, in duche Ein gilgen, in french Vng Lis.

Limonium.

Limonium named of the Herbaries Pyrola, is named in duch wintergrowē, it groweth in woddes in Germany in great plētie, and in an Iland of east Freseland called Nordeney. It maye be called in englishe wyntergreue.

Linum.

Linum is called in englishe Flax, lyne or lynte, in duche Flachs, in frenche du lyne.

Lithospermon.

Lithospermon is called of the Herbaries Milium solis, in englishe Grummel, but it shoulde be called Gray myle, in duch steensomē, in frenche Gre myl. It groweth plētuously aboute woddes and busshes.

Lolium.

Lolium is named in greke Ara, in english Darnel, in duch Kuweitzē or Lulch, or dort in frcēh Some take cockel for lolio, but thei are far deceyued as I shal declare at large

if God

if God will, in my latin herbal. Darnel groweth amonge the corne and the corne goeth out of kynde into Darnel.

Lotus vrbana.

Lotus vrbana called in greeke Lotos emeros is not growynge in Englande that euer I could spie. It groweth in fferraria in the blacke friers gardine, and in clauena, it is lyke cuckowes meate, but that it hath a yealow floure. It may be named in englisshe gardine Clauer or gardine Trifolye.

Lotus syluestris.

Lotus syluestris is called in greke Lotus agrios, in duche stund kraute, in ffreseland, wyt Nardus. It groweth muche in east ffreselande in gardines, of thys kynde are the herbes whiche are callad here in englisshe Melilotes. Thys herbe groweth nowe in Spon gardine. It maye be called in englisshe wylde lote.

Lupus salictarius.

Lupus salictarius is named in greeke Bryon, in englisshe hoppes, in duche hopfen in frenche Houpelon. Hoppes do growe by hedges and busshes both set and vnset.

Lycopsis.

Lycopsis Dioscoridis semeth to be vnto Ruellius, and to diuerse other learned men Cynoglossa, of the Poticaries which is cal-

led in englishe Houndes tonge, & after my iudgemente the description in al poyntes agreeth wel sauyng that there is no mention made of the burres in the toppes.

Lycopus.

Lycopus is called of the commune Herbaries Cardiaca, in englishe Motherwurt, in duche Hertzgespan, in frenche Agri palma. It groweth in hedges & about walles.

Lysimachia.

Lysimachia is of two sortes. The one is described of Dioscorides, and it hath a yealowe floure. Some cal it Lycimachiam luteam, it groweth by the Temes syde beside Shene, it may be called in englishe yealow Lousstryfe or herbe Wylowe. The other kynde is described of Plinie, and it is called Lysimachia purpurea, it groweth by water sydes, also and maye be called in englishe red loosstryfe, or purple losestryfe.

Malua.

Malua is called in greeke Malache, in englishe a Mallowe or a Mallo. Malua is deuided into Maluam hortensē and syluestrem. Malua hortēsis is of two kindes. The one is called alone in greeke Malache in englishe Holyhoke, and of thys sort is the iagged mallowe. The other kynde as Plinie sayeth is called in greeke Molloche, or

Malope,

malope, it is called in englishe frenche Mallowe. Malua syluestris is of .ij. sortes. The one is called in latin Malua syluestris, in greeke Malache Therstia, in Englishe wylde Mallowe, in duche Walen pappel, in frenche Malue sauage. The other kynde is called of Dioscorides Althea & Hibiscus, of Plinie Ariskalthea, of Galene Anadendron, of Etius Dendromalache, in englishe marrishe Mallowe.

Mandragoras.

Mādragoras is called in englisch a Mādrage, Mādragē is wel knowen in Englād, & it groweth in diuerse gardines. The duch men cal it Alram. Mandrage is colde in the thyrde degree, but the Apples haue some heate in them.

Marrubium.

Marrubium is called in greeke Prasion, in englishe Horehound, in duch Wein Andorn, in french Du marrubium, it groweth aboute townes and villages. It is hote in the seconde degree and dry in the thyrde.

Medica.

I haue not sene Medicā growe in Englād, wherfore I knowe no englishe name that it hath. It hath leaues like a clauer and horned cods wherin it hath sede somthing facioned lyke ffenegreeke. Therfore it maye be cal-

led in englishe horned Clauer or snail Trefoly because the coddes are so wrythen in Spayne as a water snayle or sayute cornilusses horne. It groweth in many places of Italy.

Malus.

Malus is named in greke Melea, in englishe an Apple tree, in duche Ein Opfel baume, in frenche Vn pommier.

Malus medica.

Malus medica otherwise called Malus Assyria, or Citrus is called an Orenge tree and vnder the name of Citrus are conteyned both Limones & also Cytrones & Orēges. These trees grow in Spayne & Italy.

Malus Cotonea.

Malus Cotonea is called in greeke Melea Cydonios, in englishe a Quince tree, in duch Kuttē baume or ein quiddē baume, in frenche Vn Coignier.

Malus Persica.

Malus persica is called in greeke Melea Persice, in englishe a Peche tree, in duch Ein pferſike baume, in french vn Perchier.

Malus punica.

Malus Punica is called in greeke Roia in englishe a Pomgranat tree, in duche Ein Granat baume, in french Vng Pomier des granades, Pomgarnat trees growe plentuously

tuously in Italy and in Spayne, and there are certayne in my Lordes gardine at Spon, but their fruite cometh neuer vnto perfection. The poticaries cal the fruite of this tree Pomum granatum.

Malus armeniaca.

Malus armeniaca is called in Greeke, Melea armeniace, in highe duche Land in amarel baume, in the dioses of Colō hardumelker baume, in frēch vng abricottier, and some englishe mē cal the fruite an Abricok. Me thynke seinge that we haue very fewe of these trees as yet, it were better to cal it, an hasty Peche tree because it is lyke a pech and it is a great whyle ryppe before the pech trees, wherfore the fruite of thys tree is called malum præcox. There are in Colō great plentie of hasty peche trees.

Melfrugum.

Melfrugum named in greeke Meleas, sitos groweth muche in Germany besyde Bon, and that alwayes amonge the corne it is very lyke the commune Melilote, but that it hath whyte floures. It maye be called in englishe whyte melilote.

Mentha.

Mentha is called in greeke Ediosmos, in englishe Mynte, in duche muntzen, in frenche dela ment. Mynt is cōmō mongy in

al countreis. Mynte is hote in the thyrde degree.

Menthastrum.

Menthastrum is called in greeke Ediosmos agrios, in englishe wylde mynte, it groweth in waterp places wyth a rounde leafe & thycke with a longe eare in the top.

Mercurialis.

Mercurialis is called in greeke Ermoupoa or Linozostis, in englishe Mercury, in duche Kercroute and Bingelkraute, in frēch mercuriallo. The herbe whiche is cōmunely called in englishe mercury hath nothyng to do wyth mercurialis, whereof I spake nowe. Let the Poticaries vse thys mercury and let the commune mercury alone. Mercury is as cōmune about Colon in the gardines, as any weede is commune in gardines in England. It is hote and dry in the fyrste degre.

Mespilus.

Mespilus called in greeke mespile, is of two sortes, the one hath three stones in the fruite, and that kynde is not wyth vs. The other kynde hath in the fruite, fyue stones, and thys kynde is commune in Englande, and it is called in englishe a medler tree or an open ars tree.

Meum.

Meum

Meum called of the grecians Meon and Meion is called of the Poticaries Meu, in duch Bearwurtz. Some Poticaries in Antwerpe vse thys herbe for Peucedano and so they cal it. I neuer sawe this herbe in Englande saupnge once at sapute Oswardes where as the inhabiters called it Spekuel, it groweth in greate plentie eighte myle aboue Bou in a fielde bespde Slyde in Germany. It maye be called in englishe mewe or duche Opl. The rootes are hote in the thyrde degree and dry in the seconde.

Milium.

Milium is called in greeke Legchros, & piston, in duche Hirsz, in french Du millet. I haue not sene it in Englande, but very muche in high Germany. It maye be called in englishe Hirse or millet.

Milium indicum.

Milium indicum is nowe muche sowen in Italy, and it is in some gardines in Germany where as it is called turkishe corne, and some cal it in Englande wheate of turkey. Howe be it there is an other thynge that is the true turkish wheate, it were better to cal it after my iudgmẽt turkish millet

Morus.

Morus is called in greeke morea, in englisy a mulbery tree, in duch maulberbaum

in

in frenche murier, it groweth in diuerse gardines in Englande.

Myrica.

Myrica, otherwyse named tamarix, and of the Herbaries Tamariscus is named in duche tamariske, in frenche tameris. I dyd neuer see thys tree in Englande, but otte in high Germany, and in Italy. The Poticaries of Colon before I gaue them warning vsed for thys, the boxes of vghe, & the Poticaries of London vse nowe for thys quik tree, the scholemaisters in Englande haue of longe tyme called myrica heath, or lyng, but so longe haue they bene deceyued altogether, it maye be called in englishe, Tamarik.

Myrhis.

Myrhis is called in Cãbrygeshyre cashes, in other places mockecheruel, in duche wilder Peterlin, in frenche Persil de alue. It groweth in hedges in euery countrey, but the best that euer I sawe was in Germany beside Bon.

Myrtus.

Myrtus is called in greeke myrine, in english a myrtle tree, or a myrt tree, in frech meurte. Myrt trees growe in great plente in Italy in the mount Appenine beside Bouony. Some al use a litle shrub called Gal

in englishe, whiche groweth in fennes and watersh moꝛes foꝛmyꝛto, but they are far decepued.

Napus.

Napus is named in greeke Bounias, in duche Stekruben, in french Rauonet oꝛ naueau, I haue heard some cal it in englishe a turnepe, and other some a nauet oꝛ a nauet, it maye be called also longe Rape oꝛ nauet gentle, as a rape hath a round roote, so hath a nauet a longe roote and somthynge pealowishe. Thys herbe groweth plentuously at Andernake in Germany.

Narcissus.

Narcissus is of diuerse soꝛtes. There is one wyth a purple flonre, whiche I neuer sawe, & an other wyth a white floure, which groweth plẽtuously in my Lordes gardine in Spon, and it is called of diuerse, whyte Laus tibi, it maye be called also whyte daffadyl. Plenie maketh mention of a kynde called Narcissus herbaceus, whiche is after my iudgement our pealowe daffodyl.

Nardus.

Nardus is named in greeke Nardos, in englishe Spykenarde, the Potecaries name it Spicam Nardi, it groweth not in Europa that I haue yeard tel of. It is hote in the fyrst degree and dry in the seconde.

Nardus

Nardus celtica.

Nardus celtica, otherwyse called Saliunca, is in great plentie growyng in the alpes. The Germanes cal it mariend magdalene kraut, it may be called in englishe frēch spiknarde, when the indish spiknard is olde and dusty and rotten, it is better to vse thys in medicines then it.

Nasturtium.

Nasturtium is called in greeke Cardamon, in englishe Cresse or Kerse, in duche Cresslich, in frenche Cresson, Aleuois, and nasitorte. Cresses growe no where, but in gardines. It is drye and hote in the fourth degree after Auerrois.

Nerion.

Nerion otherwyse called Rhododendrō, and Rhododaphne, is named in duch Olāder, in frenche Rosage. I neuer sawe it but in Italy. It maye be called in englishe Rose bay tree or rose Laurei. This tree is named of some oleander.

Nux castanea.

Nux castanea is called in greeke Castanon, in englishe a Chesnut tree, in duch Castenē, in frēch, vng Chastagne. Chesnuttes growe in diuerse places of Englande. The maniest that I haue sene was in Kent.

Nymphea.

Nymphea.

Nymphea is also named in greeke nymphaia, & madonais & is called in english water Roses, & some wyth the Poticaries cal it nenufar. The duch mē cal thys herbe Seeblumen. Both the kyndes of water Roses growe in standyng waters.

Ocymum.

Ocymum is called in englishe Baspl, in duche Basilien, in frenche du basilike, the Poticaries cal it Basilicon. It groweth in Englande onely in gardines. It is hote in the seconde degree.

Oenanthe.

Oenanthe is called both of the Herbaries and of al our countrey men ffilipendula, in duch Rotenstepnbrech. Some say that the same herbe is called Phellandrion in Plinie. ffilipendula groweth in great plentie beside Spon & Shene in the middowes.

Olea.

Olea or oliua is called in greeke Elaia, in englishe an Olyue tree, in duche Ein olbaume, in french vng oliuerier. Oliue trees growe plentuously in Italy.

Olus atrum.

Olus atrum is called in greeke Hyposelinon, in englisch Alexāder, in duch schwartz, Peterslp or grosse eppich, in frenche meicherō or Alexādry. Some poticaries though falsly

falsly, cal it Petroselinum macedonicum.

Opulus.

Opulus is a tree commune in Italy & Germany, but I haue not sene it that I remembre in Englande. It is called in frenche as Gesnere sayeth apier, and so maye it be also called in english tyl we fynde a better name

Origanum.

Origanum is called in englishe organ, howe be it I neuer sawe the trewe organ in England. I haue sene diuerse times organe whiche grewe in Candy, muche hotter then thys our commune organ is, whiche is called origanum syluestre in latin, and in some places of England wylde mergerum. It is hote and dry in the thyrde degree.

Orminum.

Orminum is called in english Clarie, in duche Scharlach, in frenche orual, howe be it the description of Dioscorides doeth not in al poynes agree, some cal thys herbe sclareã. Orminũ syluestre is supposed to be the herbe, whiche is called oculus Christi.

Ornithogalum.

Ornithogalon is called in Colon Gondes dlich, but I can not tel howe that it is called in englishe, for I neuer sawe it in Englande, saueng onely beside Shene herde by the Temmes syde, howe be it after the folowynge

lowynge nk the duche longe it maye be called dogleke or dogges onion.

Orobanche.

Orobanche is so rare an herbe in Englande, that I neuer sawe it in al Englande, but in Northumberlande, where as it was called newe chappel floure. It may be of his propertie called Chokeweede, because it destropeth and choketh the herbes that it tyeth and claspeth woth his roote. It is colde and dry in the fyrst degree.

Oryza.

Oryza is called in english Ryse, in duch and frenchryze. Ryse groweth plentuously in watery mydddowes betwene Myllane and Pauia.

Osyris.

Osyris or osyrias groweth plentuously in Englande, but I do not remembre what name it hath. If it haue no name it maye be called in englishe Lynary or todes flax, for the Poticaries cal it Linariam, and the duch cal it Krotenflaks.

Oxyacantha.

Oxyacantha is called in englishe as it is named of the poticaries berberes. Of some, pipriges, in duch Sauerich, in frenche Espinemuet, or de Berberis. Berberies growe wylde in the hedges and woddes in Germany

many, but in Englande onely in gardines.

Oxyphenix.

Oxyphenix is called of the Poticaries Tamarindus, and it maye be called in englishe a tamarinde. I neuer sawe the tree it selfe, but the fruite alone. It is colde in the thyrde and dry in the seconde degree.

Oxys.

Oxys is called in englishe Allelua, Cockowes meate, and wod sorel, in duche Hasen ampfer, in frenche papne de Coquu. It groweth in woddes aboute tree rootes and amonge busshes.

Peonia.

Peonia is also named in greeke Glicysi-de, it is called in englishe peony or pyony, in duch peonienrose, in french penoisne and pi-noine. Peony the female groweth in euery countrey, but I neuer sawe the male saung only in Anwerp. Peony roote is hote in the fyrst and dry in the thyrde degree.

Palma.

Palma is called in greeke phenix, in englishe a Date tree, in duch Ein dattel baume in french Vng arbri dict palme. I neuer saw any perfit date tree yet, but onely a litle one that neuer came to perfection. Date trees growe in Asia in great plentie, but none in Europa, whiche bryngе furth any fruite.

Panicum

Panicum

Panicum is called in greeke Elymos or melinos, in duche ffenike, in french paniz. I haue not seue it in Englande, sauyng in my Lordes gardine at Syon, but it may be called Panike, it groweth in Italy and in high Almany in the fieldes.

Papauer.

Papauer is called in greeke Mecon, in englishe Poppy or Chesboul, in duch magsom or mansom, in french du pauot. It groweth sowen in gardines.

Papauer erraticum.

Papauer erraticū is called in greeke Rosas, in englishe Redcornrose or wylde popy, in duche wilde man, korne rosen, or klapper rosen.

Papauer corniculatum,

Papauer corniculatum is called in greke mecoon ceratites, in englishe horned poppy or yealow poppy, in duch Gaelmā. It groweth in Douer clyffes, and in many other places by the sea syde. It is cold in the furth degree.

Pappros.

Pappyrus groweth not in Englande, it hath the facion of a greate Docke. I haue seue it diuersetymes in Anwerp, wherein was suger and diuerse other marchaundise wrap-

ped. It maye be called in englishe water paper, or herbe paper.

Parthenium.

Parthenium after the mynde of Hermolaus, Ruellius and diuerse other lerned mẽ, is the herbe which is called in barbarus latin Matricaria, in englishe feuerfew, in duche Mater, whose iudgemẽt I rather alowe in this matter, then the iudgement of Fuchsius whiche would Parthenium to be stynkyng mayweede.

Pastinaca,

Pastinaca is called in greke Staphilinos in englishe a Carot, in duche pastenep, in frenche Cariottes. Carettes growe in al countreis in plentie.

Peplis.

Peplis groweth by the seaside, not far from Venice. It is very like vnto wartwort but that it is shorter, thicker and spred vpon the grounde. It may be be called in englishe sea wartwurt.

Peplum.

I neuer sawe peplum but once in Bononye, it had litle small leaues like tyme, and in other facion like spourge, wherfore it may be called spourge tyme in englishe, tyl we cã fynde a better name.

Periclymenum.

Periclymenum

Periclymenum is called of the herbaries and poticaries Caprifolium and Matrisylua, in englisch wod bynde and Honysuccles, in duch walt gelgē, in frēch Cheure fuelle. Woddyne, is commune in euery wodde.

Personata.

Personata is called in greeke Arceion or prosopion, in englisch a Bur, in duche grosse kletten, in frenche Gletteron or Gluteron. The Herbaries cal it Lappam maiorem. It groweth cōmōly about townes & villages.

Petasites.

Petasites is called in the South partes of Englande a Butter bur, in the North, it is called about Morpeth Eldeus, the duch cal it pestilentz kraute. It groweth in broke sydes and in moyste middowes whiche are ouerflowen some tyme wyth the water. It dyeth in the thyrde degre.

Petroselinum.

Petroselinum named in latine Apium saxatile is not our cōmune perselp, as many haue beleued, but it is an other herbe, as I do thynke, whiche is called in some places of Italy Imperatoria. Whiche may be called in englishe stone perselp or Lumberdy perielp. I neuer sawe it in England neither in Germany, sauynge onelp dyp, I proued oftē in Germany, but I coulde neuer make

the seede growe there. For lacke of thys me maye vse the seede of pilletory of Spayne called masterwurt, or the seede of Angelica. Stone persely hath seede hote and drye in the thyrde degree.

Peucedanum.

Peucedanum is called in duch harstrang it groweth plentuously in Germany beside Creutzfielde ouer agaynste Byng, and also in the middowes beside Mence, called other wyse Maguncia.

Phalaris,

Phalaris is founde in many places of Italy. It hath seede like Panicum, wherfore it maye be called in englishe petie paniche, or because it is partly lyke grasse and partly lyke corne, it maye be called grasse corne.

Phaseolus.

Phaseolus otherwyse called Dolichos, maye be called in englishe longe peasen or faselles, in duche it is called Welshe bonem or faeselen, in frenche phaseoles. Faselles grow in great plẽtie in Italy about Pauia.

Phu.

Phu is called in englishe fetwal, of other some Capones taple, in duche Garten baldriane, in frenche Dertentrete. The poticaries in Germany cal it Valerianam. There are two other kyndes of Valeriane besyde

thys

thys. Of the whiche, the one is growing about water sides, and in the moyst plasshes and in morish groundes, and it is called in englishe wylde Valerian. The other kynde is called Valeriana greca, and thys is oure commune Valerian that we vse agaynste cuttes wyth a blewe floure.

Phyllitis.

Phyllitis as Cordus iudgeth, is the herbe whiche we cal in englishe Hartes tonge, the duch cal Hirtzē zungē, the french mē Lang de Cerfe, the poticaries Linguā ceruinam. To whose iudgemente I rather assent, then to Ruellius & Fuchsius. Hartes tonge groweth in welles and olde walles..

Picea.

Picea is called in greeke as Theodore Gaza turneth, pitys, & after Ruellius peuce and it is called in duch rottē Dan, wherfore it maye be called in englishe a red firre tree.

Pinus.

Pinus as Theodore translateth, is called in greeke Peuce, in englishe a pyne tree, in duch Ein forthen, in french Vng pin. Pines growe fayrest in gardines. There groweth one fayre one in Richmund. Pine nuttes are hote and dry.

Piperitis.

Piperitis called also Siliquastrum after

the iudgemente of Fuchsius is the Herbe whiche is called in englishe Indishe peper, in duche indisshouer pfeffer. If thys herbe be not it that it is take for, the pealow seedes whiche oughte to be white do onely hynder. The herbe groweth in certeyne gardines in Englande.

Pistacia.

Pistacia are called of the poticaries Fistica, they may be called in englishe Fistikes or Festike nuttes. I neuer sawe the Fistike tre sauing only in Bomony, the leaues were sowthyng rounde and ful of red spottes.

Pisum.

Pisum is called in greeke Lecithos, in englishe a pease, in duche Erbes, or Erwiten, in frenche Puis. They growe communely in the fieldes.

Pitpusa.

Pitpusa is called of some Herbaries Esula minor, and in englishe Spourge, but it oughte to be called litle Spourge, or Lintspourge, for it hath smal leaues like flax, or an other herbe called Linaria, whereby the one is ofte taken for the other, but the difference is knowen by thys verse. Esula lacteseit, Linaria lac dare neseit. The other kinde of this whiche groweth almoste into the heighte of a smal tree, groweth a myle

beneth Colon in a watery closse whiche is ofte ouerflowen wyth the Rhene. It maye be called in englishe, Spourge gyant.

Plantago.

Plantago is called in greeke Arnoglossos. There are two sortes of Plantaginis, the one is called in englishe alone Plantaine or waybread, or great waybread. The other is called Rybwurte, or Rybgrasse, and of some Herbaries Lancea lata. They are cold and dry in the seconde degree.

Platanus.

Platanus is called in englishe a playne tree, in frēch playne. I neuer saw any plaine tree in Englande sauing once in Northumberlande besyde Morpeth, and an other at Barnwel Abbay besyde Cambryge.

Polium.

I haue sene Polium of two sortes, the one had hore leaues with the figure of time, and the other had leaues lyke wyld Tyme, but they were a greate dele lōger and greater. Polium maye be called in englishe Poly. The fyrst kynde dyd I see in Italy. The second in the Alpes of Rhetia beside Cure. It is hote in the second and dry in the third.

Polygonatum.

Polygonatū is called of Herbaries Sigillum Solomonis, in englishe Scala celi,

in duch wisz wurtz. It maye be called in englishe white warte, it groweth plentuously in the woodes of Germany, but I neuer sawe it out of a gardine in Englande.

Polygonum

Polygonum is called in latine Sanguinaria. There are two kindes of Polygonū, the former kinde is called in englishe knotgrasse, or swine grasse, in duche Weggraz weggrat or wegtrede, in frenche de la corrigiole. The seconde kynde, whiche is called Polygonum femina is called in Englishe thycke Shanegrasse, or short Shaue grasse. The firste kynde groweth in hyghe wayes, the seconde kynde groweth in many places by water sides, some time amōg the corne. Knotgrasse is colde in the seconde degree.

Populus.

Populus is of two kyndes, the firste kynde is called in greeke Leuce, in latin Populus alba, in englishe whyte Popler or white Esptree, in duch wisz tarbach. Thys kynde is commune about the bankes of the flonde Padus. The seconde kynde is called in greeke Aigeiros, in englishe alone, a popler, or an Asp tree, or a blacke popler.

Porrum.

Porrum is named in greke prason, in englishe a Leke, in duche Ein lauch, in frenche

Dng

vng porreau. Beſyde the commune Leke there are two other kyndes, the one is called in latine porrum ſectiuum, in engliſhe a frenche Leke. The other kynde is called in greeke Ampelo praſon, in latine porrum ſylueſtre, in duch wyld Lauch. I neuer ſawe thys kynde but in certeyne cloſes in Germany aboute Bon. Lekes are hote in the fourth degree.

Potamogeton.

Potamogeton is called in duche Samkraute, it maye be named in engliſhe Pondplantayne, or ſwymmynge plantayne, becauſe it ſwymmeth aboue pondes and ſtandyng waters.

Portulaca.

Portulaca is called in engliſh purcellaine, in greeke Andrachne, in duch Burgel grenſel, and in neither land purcellane, in french porcellina.

Prunus.

Prunus is called in greeke Coccimelea, in engliſhe a plum tree, in duche ein pflaumen baume, in frenche Vun prunier. Prunus ſylueſtris is called in engliſh a ſlo tree, or a ſle tree.

Pſyllium.

Pſyllium is called in duch pſilien kraut, in french herbe puces or herbe a pulce, it gro

weth

weth plentuously in Italy and in certeyne gardines in Germany. It may be called in englishe Flewurte. Flewurt is colde in the seconde degree, and is in a meane temper in dryinge and moyst makyng.

Pulegium.

Pulegium is called in greeke Glechoon, in englishe Penyryal or puddyng grasse, in duche poley, in french du pouliote. Peny ryal groweth in suche diches and watery places as are ful of water in wynter, and are dryed up in the begynnyng of Summer.

Pyrus.

Pyrus is called in greeke Apios, in englishe a Peare tree, in duche ein byrbaume, in frenche Vng poyrier.

Quercus.

Quercus is named in greeke Drys, in englishe an Oke or an Eke tree, in duche ein eich baume, in frenche vng Chesne.

Quinquefolium.

Quinquefolium is called in greke Pentaphyllon, in englishe Cynkfoly or fyue fyngred grasse, in duche Funffynger kraute, in frenche quinte fuele. Cynkfoly is commune in al places.

Radicula.

Radicula called otherwyse Lanaria, is called in greeke Struthion, and of the com-

mune

mune Herbaries it is called Saponaria and Herba fullonum, it groweth in certeine gardines of Germany, but I neuer sawe it in Englād, therfore I know no englishe name for it. Howebeit, if we had it here, it myghte be called in english sopewurt or skowrwurt. It is hote and drye in the thyrde degree.

Radix.

Radix is called in greeke Raphanos, in englishe a radice or radishe, in duche rattich, in frenche raforte. There are two kindes of radice, the one is the commune radice wyth the longe roote, and that is called in latine Radix Cleonea and algidēsis radix. The other kynde hath a rounde roote lyke a rape, and thys is called radix Beotia and radix Syriaca. The former kynde groweth communely in Englande, but I haue sene the seconde kynde no where els sauynge onely in high Almany, thys maye be called in englishe an Alman radice, or rape radice. Radice is hote in the thyrde degree and dry in the seconde.

Ranunculus.

Ranunculus is called in greeke Batrachion, in englishe Crowfote or a Gallande. The kyndes of crowfote are al wel inough knowen sauyng the seconde, whiche if it be vnknowen, it maketh no matter, for it hath

more

more hurte then goodneſſe in it.

Rapum.

Rapū or rapas is called in greeke ſtroggyle, in engliſhe a rape, in duche ein ruben. Rapes are commune in al countreis.

Rhamnus.

Rhamnus groweth in the mount Appēnine aboue Bononp, it hath verp ſharppe prickes, rounde leaues and fruite like a litle buckeler. The inhabiters cal it there ſpinā Chriſti. Wherfore it maye be called in engliſh Chriſtes thorne, or buckeler thorne.

Rhus.

Rhus after Dioſcorides is but of one kynde, but Galene in the boke of the compoſitiō of medicines according to the places nameth two kyndes, the one he calleth Culinaria, and the other Coriaria. Plinie maketh three kyndes of Rhois, of the whiche kyndes I knowe one certaynly, whiche is called of the Poticaries Sumache, and it maye be ſo called alſo in engliſhe. I haue ſene it growyng beſyde Bononp in certeine gardines beſyde the blacke frieres. I thinke that I knowe alſo Rhoa Coriariā, for I ſuppoſe that the ſhrubbe which the Italians aboute Bononp cal Scotonum and aboute Cremona cal Rhous, is Rhus Coriaria, for the Italians vſe the ſame to tanne lether

wyth

wyth. Thys kynde dyd I fyrste see in Bonony afterwarde beſyde Cremona, laſte in the roches beſyde Lake de Come. Rhus is dreye in the thyrde, and colde in the ſeconde degree.

Ricinus.

Ricinus is called in greeke Tici or Crotoon, in engliſh Palma Chriſti, or tickeſede becauſe it is lyke a tycke, it is called in duch wunden baume, kreutz baume and Zekken corner, in french Palma Chriſti. It groweth onelye in gardines that I haue ſene.

Roſa.

Roſa is called in greeke Rhodon, in engliſh a Roſe, in duch ein roſen, in french vne roſe. It is colde and dreye in the fyrſt degree.

Rubia.

Rubia is called in greeke Erythrodanō, in engliſhe madder, in duche rot, in frenche Garance. Rubia groweth in diuerſe places of Germany in the fieldes in greate plentie both ſet and vnſet. Wilde madder groweth in diuerſe woods of Germany, & in greateſt plentie about Bon. It is hote in the ſeconde degree and dry in the thyrde.

Rubus.

Rubus ſiue ſentis is called in greke Batos, in engliſhe a Bramble or a blacke bery buſh, in duche ein bromber, in frenche ronce.

Rubus

Rubus canis.

Rubus canis is called in greeke Cynosbatos, in englishe a Brier tree or an Hep tree, in duche wylde rosen.

Rubus ideus.

Rubus ideus is called in greeke Batos Idaia, in englishe raspeses or hyndberies, in duche hyndberen, in frenche framboise. Raspeses growe most plentuously in the wodes of east ffreselande bespde Aurik, and in the mountaynes bespde Bon, they growe also in certayne gardines of Englande.

Rumex.

Rumex is called in greeke Lapathon, in englisy a Docke or a docken. There are .iiij. kyndes of Dockes. The fyrst kynde is called in greeke Oxylapathō, in englishe Waterdocke or sharpdocke. Thys is lesse then Pacience and wyth a sharper toppe or ende of the leafe, and groweth in diches & slowe runnyng waters, The second kynde is called Rumex satiuus, thys is called in barbarus latine Reubarbarum monachorū. The cōmune Docke is of thys same kynde. The thirde kynde is the litle commune Docke. The fourth kinde called in greeke Oxalis, in barbarus latin Acetosa or Acidula, in englishe Sorel or sourdocke, in duche saur ampffer.

Ruscus

Ruscus.

Ruscus is called of the Poticeries Bruscum, in englisch buchers broome or Petigrue. Petigrue groweth in Kent wilde by hedge sydes, but it beareth no fruite as it doeth in Italy.

Ruta.

Ruta is called in greeke Peganon, in englishe and frenche, Rue and herbe grace, in duche Ruten. Rue is hote and drye in the seconde degree, but wylde Rue is hote and drye in the fourth degree.

Sabina.

Sabina is called in greeke Brathy, in englishe Sauyne, in duche seuinbaume, in frenche sauinera or du sauiner. Sauin groweth in many gardines in Englande. It is hote and drye in the thyrde degree.

Sambucus.

Sambucus or as some wryte Sabucus is called in greeke Acte, in englishe an Elder tree or a Boure tree, in duche Holde or Hollender, in frenche Dug Suseau.

Salix.

Salix is called in greeke Itea, in englisch a wylow tree, a salowe tree or a saugh tree, in duch weidenbaume, in frēch Vne saulge. Salix as Columella wryteth is deuided into two principal kyndes the one is cal-

led

led Perticalis, and the other is called Viminalis. Particalis salix is the greate Wyllowe tree whyche hath longe roddes and staues growynge in it. Viminalis is an Osyer tree, suche as bryngeth furth roddes that basketes are made of. Viminalis is of diuerse sortes, the fyrste is called salix greca, the seconde gallica, the thirde sabina. Salix greca whyche is pealowe in colour groweth in east Freselande aboute a Cite called Aurik. Salix gallica whyche hath red twigges groweth in many places of Englande. Salix sabina whyche is also called amerina groweth in Italy and in certeyne places of east Freselande.

Saluia.

Saluia is called in greeke Elelisphacos, in englishe sage or sauge, in duche salbey or selue, in french saulge. It heateth and somthynge stoppeth.

Satureia.

Satureia is called in greeke thymbra, in englishe sauerap or sauery, in duch saturei, in frenche sarriette. It is hote and dry in the thyrde degree.

Satyrion.

Satyrion is very commune in Germany, and a certeyne tyghte kynde of the same groweth beside Spon, it bryngeth furth

whyte

whyte floures in the ende of harueste, and it is called Ladye traces. The great Satyrion maye be called in englishe whyte satyrion or great satyrion. There is an other kynde of Satyrion whiche is called satyrion regale in latine, in duche Kreutzblumen, in frenche du satyrion royal. Thys maye be called in englishe satyrion Kyal or hand satyrion, because it is like a mannes hande in the roote. Satyrion is hote and verye moyst.

Scandix.

Scandix groweth in Germanye among the corne. The greatest plētie of it that euer I sawe, was betwene Bon and Popelsdorp in a corne fielde. It maye be called in englishe corne Cheruel. It is hote & dry in the thirde degree.

Secale.

Secale is called in englishe Rye, in duche Roggen or rug, in frenche Segle. There is plentie inough of rye in al countreis, and no where more thē in Germanye, that I wotte

Scilla.

Scilla is named of the Poticaries squilla, in englishe a sea Onion, and in some places, a frenche Onyon, in duche Meusz Zwybeln. Squilles growe in the sea colde of Spayne in greate plentie. Scilla is hote in the seconde degree.

Scirpus.

Scirpus siue Juncus is called in greeke Scoinos Eleos, in english a rishe or a rashe, in duche Bauchbint, in frenche Joue.

Scordium.

Scordium groweth in diuerse places of Germany, & is solde at Franckeforde mart in greate plentie, & I heare saye that it groweth also beside Oxforde. It is called in duche Wasser batenig, and it maye be called in englishe water Germander or Garleke Germander.

Scordotis.

Scordotis altera wherof Plinie maketh mention, is in leaues muche lyke a Nettle, but deaper endented woth a foure squared stalke, and woth a somthynge sharpe taste, it groweth aboute the Rhene syde. Some take thys for Verbena recta, but it hath no purple floures, wherfore they are decepued. It maye be called in englishe banke Nettle.

Securidaca.

Securidaca called in greeke Edysaron and Pelecinos, is so vnknowen in Englād, and in Germany that I neuer sawe it in either of these regions, but I haue sene it in Italy dyuerse tymes, and it maye be called in englishe Axfiche or Hachetfiche, because the seede resembleth an Hatchet.

Sedum

Sedum.

Sedum is called in greke Aeizoon, and the fyrste kynde and moste spokē of, of writers, is called in englishe Housleke or syngrene. The seconde kynde is called in English thryft or stonecroppe The thyrd kinde is called in Englishe Mouse taple or lytle stonecroppe, and in duche Maur pfeffer. All these kyndes growe on walles and houses. It is colde in the thyrde degree.

Senecio.

Senecio is called in greke Erigeroon, in english Groundswel or Groundsel, in duch Grynkraut, in frenche du Senesson.

Serpyllum.

Serpyllum called in greeke Irpyllon, is of .ij. sortes. The one is called in latine serpyllum Hortense, and in englishe rumpng tyme. The seconde kynde is called in latine serpyllum syluestre, and in englishe wylde tyme. The one groweth in gardines, & the other in sandy fieldes and bare groundes.

Sertula campana.

Sertula cāpana sive corona regia, is called in greeke Melilootos, in duch Guldenkle, in Welsher, stepncle, in french du Melilote. I neuer sawe the ryghte Melilote yet in England, but I haue sene the right Melilote which groweth in Italy, & hath seedes

in litle hornes. This herbe whiche ye vse in Englande for Melilote, is a kynde of Lotus syluestris. This ryght Melilotus may be called in englishe Melilote, or right Melilote, or Lumberdy Melilote. Melilote is hote and dry en the fyrst degree.

Sesama.

Sesama in dyd I neuer see in England, but I haue sene it in Italy, and it maye be called in englishe, sesame or oyle seede, for of al seede it is moste oylie.

Seseli massilience.

Seseli massilience is called in the Poticaries shoppes, siler montanum, it may be called in englishe, siler mountayne. The seede of this herbe is commune in euery Poticaries shoppe.

Siligo.

Siligo is not as the commune sorte of grammarians and phisicians suppose, the corne called in englishe Rye, and in duche Rog, but it is a kynde of ryghte wheate, as Columella and Plinie do testifie. Therfore let it be called in englishe lyght wheate.

Sideritis.

Sideritis prima, groweth vpon Colon walles and also in sandy groundes aboute Colon. It is called in duch Glyderaut, and may be called in englishe wallage or stonilage

sage. Sideritis secunda, is most lyke to Osmunde of the Poticaries, of al herbes that euer I sawe, and nothyng is contrary vnto the description sauynge onely the seedes. Sideritis tertia semeth to be the herbe called in englishe, herbe Roberte wyth the leaues lyke Colander.

Siliqua.

Siliqua is not as the commune sort take it for the shale onely of a peascod, or of such lyke pulse, but it is taken for a certeine tree, and fruite which is called in greke Ceratia, or Ceratonia, in Italian Carobe, in duche saynte Johans Brot. I met wyth certeyne Grecians whiche dwelled in Pelopeneso, that called it in their speache Xyloceratō. It may be called in english a Carobe tree, and the fruite Carobes or Carobbeanes. I se in Colon one litle Carob tree, and no where els that I remembre.

Sinapi.

Sinapi is called in greeke sinepi, in englishe Mustarde, in duche senfe, in frenche Mustarde. It groweth in al countreis in plentie.

Sisaron.

Sisaron siue siser, is called in englishe a Persnepe, in duche grosse Zammoren, and also Pinsternach, Fuchsius rekeneth that

our skyrwort, or skyrwit is a kynde of siser. Persnepes, and skirwortes are communne in Englande.

Sison.

Sison called of other Sinõ, is the herbe whose seede the Poticaries in Antwerp vse for Amomo. Ther groweth a kinde of this beside Shene, and it maye be called in englishe wylde Perseley. The best kinde groweth in Anthony the Poticaries gardine of Antwerp.

Sisymbrium.

Sisymbrium hortēse is called in englishe baume Mynte, or water Mynte, in duche fische Mynt, or wasser Muntz. Many learned mē cōtayne the red Mynt that groweth by water sydes, and is called of some horse Mynt vnder sisymbrio. It is hote and drye in the thyrde degree.

Sisymbrium alterum.

Sisymbrium alterum is called also Cardamine, and in englishe water cresses, or rocket water cresses, in duche wasserkressich, in frenche du Cresson. Thys is not the herbe with leaues lyke Perseley commonely called water Cresses, but it is the true water Cresse wyth leaues lyke Rocket, and some call it in latin Nasturtium aquaticū. It groweth muche in brokes and water sydes.

Sinilax

Smilax hortensis.

Smilax hortẽsis is called in duch welshe arbs or welshe Bonen, in frenche as some wryte Phaseole. It may be called in english Kydney beane, because the seede is lyke a Kydney, or arber beanes, because they serue to couer an arber for the tyme of Summer.

Smilax aspera.

Smilax aspera groweth not in Englãde that euer I coulde see, I haue sene it in Germany where it is called grosse Stechend wynde, or shraffe wynde. It maye be called in englishe Perpke wynde or Sharpbynde.

Smyrnium.

Smyrniũ is neither Angelica nor pet Louage. I dyd see it once in Bononye. It maye be called in englishe blacke Louage, because it hath leaues lyke Louage, and pet blacke seede. It is hote & dry in the thyrde degree.

Solanum hortense.

Solanũ hortẽse which is called in greke Strichnos Kepaios is called in Englishe Nyghtshade, or petty morel, in duche Machshat, in frenche Morel. The Poticaries cal it Solatrum.

Solanum vesicarium.

Solanum vesicariũm is called in greeke Strichnos halicacabos, in Pottcarie latin Alkakenge, in englishe Alcakeng or wyn-

ter

tencheries, in duche Judenkyrse, in frenche Baganauldes. Thys herbe groweth much in my Lordes gardine at Syon.

Sorbus.

There are foure kyndes of sorbus after Plinie, of the which I knowe three kyndes. The fyrst kynde that I knowe is commune aboute Bon. It hath leaues lyke a quicken tree, and a fruite lyke a litle Peare, the duch cal it ein speirlyng, and ein sporopfel. This tree maye be called in englishe a sorb tree, and the fruite a sorb Appel. The seconde kynde is called in duche ein Hauer ashe, in englishe a rountree or a Quicken tree. The third kinde that I knowe of sorbus and the fourth kynde in Plinie is called sorbus torminalis, in englishe a seruice tree.

Spartum frutex.

Spartium or spartum is not the Broume that we make besomes of in Englande, but it is a bushe called of some gardiners frenche brome. It groweth naturally by it selfe in mount Appennine, and it is founde nowe in many gardines in England, in my Lordes gardine at Shene, and in my Lorde Cobbains gardin a litle frō Graues Ende

Spartum herba.

Spartum is also an herbe as Plinie wryteth, by whose description I gather that it

is

is the rishe that the fig fraples be made of. I haue sene that rishe in the Ilandes of east Freseland, and the people there make ropes of that rishe & thach their houses also with the same It may be called in english Frailbente.

Sphondilium.

Sphondilium is called in duche wylde Pateney, or wylde Berenblawe, in frenche Panais sauage. It may be called in englishe Cowperlinepe or rough Perlinepe. It groweth in waterp middowes and in raine groundes about hedges.

Spina alba.

Spina alba mentioned in Columella is spina Appendix in Plinie, and it is called in englishe an Hawthorne tree, or a whyte thorne, in duche ein wissen dorne, or ein Hagendorne.

Stachys.

Stachys semeth to Gesner to be the herbe that we cal in english Ambrose, & I dout not but that it may be a kynde of it, Howe be it I haue sene the true Italian staches, whiche hath narower and whyter leaues then Ambrose hath. It maye benamed in englishe litle Horehounde or strapte Horehound. It is Lotein the thyrde degree.

Staphis agria.

Staphis

Staphis agria is called in englishe staues aker, in duch Bilz muntz or Lanshraut, in frenche de lee staues agrie. I haue sene it growyng in certeyne gardines in Italy.

Sterhas.

I haue sene in Italy diuerse kyndes of Stichados growyng. One was called stechas mõtana, an other stechas prouincialis, and the thyrd stechas Arabia. I neuer sawe any of these kyndes growyng in England, but I haue had them growynge in my gardines in Germany. The herbe may be called in englishe stichas, or Lauãder gentle, the Poticaries cal thys herbe stichados. I suppose that our lauãder is a kinde of stichas. It is hote in the first degree & dry in the second.

Symphytum.

Symphytum is of two sortes, the former is called Symphytum petreum, and this herbe groweth about Spon, seuen myles aboue London. It is lyke vnto wylde Mergerum, but it is neither so hote neither so wel smellyng. It may be called in englishe vnsauery Mergerii. The other kynde called in latin Symphytum alterum, is called in englishe comfrey or Blackewurt, and in duche walde wurtz, or schwartz wurtz, in frenche de la confire.

Tarchon.

Tarchon.

Tarchon is wel knowen in Englande, and is called wyth vs Tarragō. Some cal thys same herbe Dracouē hortēsem Some other do put thys herbe vnto the kyndes of Sauery.

Taxus.

Taxus is called in greke Smilar or taxos, in englishe an vghe tree, or an yew tree, in duch ein Iben baume, in french Yff The beste vghe groweth in the Alpes. Cōmune vghe, groweth in diuerse partes of Porke shyre.

Thapsia.

Thapsia groweth in diuerse places of Italy that I haue sene, and the beste learned of that countrey thynke that Mesues turbit is Thapsia. Thapsia maye be called in englishe thapfenel, or thapsia.

Thlaspi.

Thlaspi or thlaspium is called in duche Baurenfenfe It groweth wonders plentuously about Bon in the corne fieldes, and among the corne. It groweth also plētuously besyde Syon. It may be named in englishe dyshmustard, or triacle Mustard, or Bonres Mustard, because the seede is lyke mustard seede in colour and in tast, and the vessel that cōteyneth the seede is lyke a disshe. There is yet an other kinde of thlaspie mē-

tioned

tioned of Dioscorides and called thlaspi alterum & sinapi persicuum. This kinde groweth in Morpeth in Northumberland and there it is called Redco. It shoulde be called after the olde saxon englishe Rettichol, that is Radishe colle. The high Germans cal it mere Rettich.

Thymus.

We gather boeth by Dioscorides & Plinie, that there are two kyndes of Thyme, whereof I see but one kinde as yet in Englande, for that rumpug thyme that we take for thymo, is serpyllum and not thymus. The greate kynde of thyme, wherof Dioscorides maketh mẽtion of in Epithymo, is called nowe Venetian thyme, and the blacke kynde that Plinie speaketh of, is oure commune thyme that groweth ryght by in our gardines. Thyme is hote in the thyrde degree.

Tussilago.

Tussilago is called in greeke Bechion, in englishe Bulfote or horsehofe, in duche Roshub, or houfe lattich, in frẽch Pas de Asne, the Poticaries cal it Ungulam caballinam. Thys herbe groweth by water sydes, and in marishe groundes.

Typha.

Typha groweth in fennes & water sydes

des amõg the reedes, it hath a blacke thinge Almost at the head of the stalke lyke blacke velvet. It is called in englishe cattes tayle, or a Reedmace, in Duche Narren Kolb, or Mosz Kolb.

Verbascum.

Verbascum is called in greke Phlomos, in englishe Mullen higgis taper or Longe wurt, the Poticaries cal it tapsus barbatus.

Verbasculum.

There are .iij. Verbascula called in greke Phlomides. The fyrste is called in barbarus latin Arthritica, and in englishe a Primerose. The seconde is called in barbarus latin Paralysis, and in englishe a Cowslip, or a Cowslap, or a Pagle. The third is called Thrpallis, and Rosecampi in englishe.

Verbenaca.

Verbenaca recta is called in greeke Peristereon yphos, in englysh Vervine, in duch Eiser kraute, in frenche Vervayne. Thys herbe groweth in many places of Englãd. Verbena supina, is harde to fynde in Englande I neuer sawe it in any place sauynge in Swycherland. It is lyke Bugle, but the leaues are deaplyer endented & grener then bugle leaues be. It may be called in englysh geagged Bugle. It groweth in shadowye places about tree rootes.

Veratrum

Veratrum.

Veratrum is called in greeke Helleborus in duche Nieſz wurtes, in frenche Viraire. It maye be called in engliſhe Neſewurte. There are two kyndes of Helleborus, the one is called Veratrum album, and it is called in duche Wiſz Nieſzwurtes, in engliſhe Neſewurt or whyte Neſewurt. This kinde groweth in Spon Darcke in Englande, in the woddes of Bon in Germany, in the Alpes betwene Curelard and Lumberdy, but it that groweth in Engld, and in Germany hath not the ſtrength that it hath whiche groweth in the Alpes. The other kynde is called Veratrum nigrum. I haue not ſene thys herbe in Germany, neyther in Englande. For the herbe called in engliſhe bearfote, in duche Chriſtwurte, which hath bene hytherto taken for blacke Neſewurt, or Veratrum nigrum: is Conſiligo in Columel ans Plinie, and not veratrum nigrum.

Vicia.

Vicia is called in greeke Vicion, in Engliſhe a fiche, in duche Wicken, in frenche La veſce.

Viola alba.

Viola alba is called in greeke Leucoion. There are diuerſe ſortes of Leucoiõ. One is called in engliſh Cheirp, Hertes eaſe or wal

Celeſtous

Gelestoure, it groweth vpon the walles, and in the spynge of the yere, it hath yealowe floures. The Arabians cal it Cheiri. An other kynde hath whyte floures, whiche some cal whyte stocke gelestoure or Gelenoures. The other haue purple and blewe floures, and are called purple & blew stocke gelestoures.

Viola nigra.

Viola nigra siue purpurea is called in greeke Ion melan, in englishe a Violet, in duche violen, Viole or Violette, in frenche Violet martie. It is solde and mopste in the seconde degree.

Viola flammea.

Viola flammea otherwyse called Phlox or Phlogion is the herbe as Gesner thynketh, whiche is called in duche ffluelblum, and in englishe veluet floure or frenche Marigoulde.

Viscum.

Viscum is called in greeke Ixos, in englesh Miscelto or Miscelbin, in duch Miscel, Vogellym, and Affoter in frenche. This shrub groweth onlp in trees & no where els

Viter

Viter is called in greeke Agnos, of the Poticaries of Italp Agnus castus, the Poticaries of Germanp in netherlande abuse

Lign-

ticaries in Germany abuse thys herbe for Scordio. Thys herbe groweth in hedges and diches in the spynge of the pere.

Balsamine.

Balsamine is called of other Pomū Hierosolymitanum, & Pomum mirabile. Some cal it Charātia. It is called in duch Balsam kraute, it maye be named in englishe Balsam aple. It groweth muche in Italy and in some places of Germany, but onely in gardines.

Barbare herba.

Barbare herba groweth aboute Brokes and water sydes. It hath leaues lyke Rocket, wherefore it maye be called in englishe woundrocket, for it is good for a wounde. Some cal thys Carpentariam.

Bipennella Italica.

Bipennella or bipenula Italica, is called in englisth Burnet. It groweth much about Spon and Shene, and in many other places of Englād. The Poticaries cal it Pimpinellam.

Bipennula Germanica.

Bipennula Germanica, is Saxifragia Italorum, and it is called in englishe Pimpinel, the duche cal it Bibinellen.

Bistorta.

Bistorta is called of the Northerne men

Betes

Betes, in the South countrey Astrologia, in east Freselande Leuerckaut. Thys herbe groweth in Englande onely in gardines, in the woddes of Freseland, it groweth without any settyng alone.

Bursa pastoris.

Bursa pastoris is also called in englishe of many Bursa pastoris & of other Shepherdes bag or Shepherdes purse. It groweth by high waves, almost in euery place.

Cartafilago.

Cartafilago otherwise called Ceratophilax, is called in englishe Cudwurt or Chafewurte, It groweth gladly where as turues haue ben digged.

Consolida media.

Cõsolida media is called in englishe Bugle. It is a blacke herbe and it groweth in shaddowy places and moyst groundes.

Cornu ceruinum.

Cornu ceruinum is the name of three herbes. The fyrst is Coronopus, the seconde is Hartes horne lyke a rishe, the thyrd is cõmõ in the dioces of Colõ, which is so called, because it hath leaues lyke an Hartes horne.

Christophoriana.

Christophoriana groweth plẽtuously in the woddes aboute Bon, but I haue not hearde any duche name that it hath. It may

the duch cal it Natter Zunglin. It groweth plẽtuously in moddowes where as Lunary groweth.

Leuisticum.

Leuisticum is called in englishe Louage in duche Lubstocke or Lieb stokel, in french Liuelhe. It groweth onely in gardines so muche as I haue sene.

Martagon.

Martagon is an herbe wyth two leaues onely, one of ech syde. It groweth in many places of Englande in watery moddowes and in woddes. It is also called in englishe Martagon.

Perfoliata.

Perfoliata is an herbe wyth a leafe lyke a peasc, & litle blacke seedes in the top. The Germans cal it Durchwasz. It maye be called in englishe Thorowwax, because the stalke waxeth thorowe the leaues.

Pes anserinus.

Pes anserinus is called in duch geusz fusz, and it may be called in englishe Goosefote. It groweth in the fieldes of Germany among the corne and aboute townes & cities.

Pilosella.

Pilosella is of two kyndes, the one hath a yealowe floure and is communely called in englysh Mouseare, and for difference sake

it

it may be called in english yealowe mouseeare. The other kynde hath purple floures mengled wyth whyte altogether, and thys groweth in heathes where as Ling or heath groweth, and may be called in english purple Mouseare or litle Mouseare.

Portentilla.

Portētilla or as some write Potentilla, is named also Tanacetum syluestre. It is named in englyshe wylde Tansey, in duche Genseric h, & in french Taunasi Saluage.

Regalicum.

Regalicum is also named Ruta cararia, Galega, & Gaiarda. It groweth very plentuously about the bankes of Padus in Italy. It maye be called in englishe mocke Licores, because the leaues are lyke Licores.

Rhibes.

Rhibes is called in duche saynte Johans Treublin, and it is called in some places of Englande a Rasin tree.

Sanicula.

Sanicula is named in englishe Sanicle, in duche Sanikel or Sharnikel. It groweth communely in woddes.

Saluia vita.

Saluia vita or Ruta muralis is called in duche Maurranten & steinrauten. It maye be called in english Stone Rue or wal Rue

Some haue vsed this for Capillo Veneris.

Solidago saracenica.

Solidago saracenica, otherwyse called Herba fortis or Herba Judaica, is called in duch Heidnische wundtkraut. I haue not sene it in Englande, but diuerse tymes in duchland. It may be called in englisch Woundewurte.

Scabiosa.

Scabiosa is called in englishe Scabious or Marfellon, in duche Scabiosen, in frenche la scabieuse.

Saxifragia.

There are foure herbes, whiche al are called saxifragia. The englishe mens Saxifragia, which they cal Saxifrage, hath leaues lyke smal persely, & it groweth in middowes. The Italians saxifragia is lyke the same, but it hath rougher leaues and greater, & an hotter roote. The Germayns haue two Saxifrages, whiche other countreis know not by thosenames. The greater hath greate leaues, lyke smallage, and pealowe iuice in the stalke, and this is called of other writers Viride Martum. It may be called in englishe, grene Marke. Thys groweth muche by the Temmes syde about Shene. The other duche saxifrage hath leaues lyke Lyme, & it may be called in englisch Time-

stonebreake

stonebreake. I haue not sene it in England. It groweth in sandy groundes aboute the Rhene.

Tormentilla.

Tormentilla is called in greeke Heptaphyllon, in englishe Tormentil, or Tormerik, in duche Tormētil. It groweth in Mores and Heathes.

Trinitaria or trinitatis herba.

Trinitatis herba, is of two sortes. The one hath leaues lyke a Claner, and it groweth in the Alpes, and other highe mountaynes. It may be called in englishe mountrifoly The other kinde is called in englishe two faces in a hoode or pauses. Thys is like vnto a Violet in the floures, and it groweth ofte amonge the corne.

Vua crispa.

Vua crispa is also called Grossularia, in englishe a Groser bushe, a Gooseberye bush. It groweth onely that I haue sene in England, in gardines, but I haue sene it in Germany a brode in the fieldes amonge other busshes

Veronica.

Veronica groweth in many places of England, and it is called in englishe Fluellyng, in duche Erenpreise.

Vulnaria.

Vulnaria

Vuluaria is a stynkyng herbe creappynge by the grounde with leaues of Mergerum or Organe. It groweth muche aboute the walles of Bon in Germany. I did se it also in my Lorde Cobbams gardine at Calice.

in France

A table for the commune english names vsed nowe in al countreis of Englande.

Aloe Agarik, Auenes, Arssmert Astrologia, Adders tong, Apple tree, Abrecok, Alexander, Alkakenge

Baye tree, Barley, Basyll, Burnette, Broume pricki, Broume, Belragges, Brier brake, Bramble, Bulfote, Butter bur, Buchers broume, Bulfot, Brāke vrsine Baume Baume, Mynte, Birche, Bene, Brokelem, Beech tree, Blewblawe, Bynde corne.

Camamil, Chickeweede, Citterach, Cētory, Capers, Cuckowe pintle, Caraweis, Caret wylde, Corne Mynte, Comyn, Cotton, Cheruel, Celendine, Crowe toes, Carlocke, Cresse of the gardine, Cresse of the water, Chesnut, Clarie, Cuckowes meate, Comfrey.

Duckes meate, Dittany, Dittany of Cādy, Darnel, Dragon, Date tree, Dogges

tounge

tonge, Docke, Daffadyl, Daffadyl duche, Dasy, Doder.

Ehu tree, Earthnut, Eglētine, Endyue Elecampane.

Foxgloue, Fluellin, Filipendula, Fiche, Firtree, Flouramor, Fumitory, Figtree, Ferne, Fenel, Fenegreke.

Galāga, Garleke, Garleke wyld, wilde Goosegrasse, Gotesbearde, Gourd, Gentiane, Gooseberies, Grasse, Gethsampne, Grummell, Groundsel.

Hartes horne, Hysope, Hoppes, Horehounde, Honisuccles, Hartes tonge, Houseleke Hēbayne, Horehounde stinkyng, Humlocke, Herbe Jue, Hasel, Heath, Hulner or Holy of the sea.

Jacke of the hedge, Juniper.

Knotgrasse.

Ladies mantel, Lunary, Louage, Licores, Lettes, Laurel, Lauriel, Lētilles, Liuerwurt, Louage of Lumberdy, Litle licke, Lange de beefe, Ladies traces.

Mallowe, Mallowe verueyn, Mosse, Mynt, corne Marygolde, Mayden heire, Martagon, Mouseare, Mastike tree, Mādragge, Mynt, Mercury, Medler, Mewe, Mulbery, Melilote, Mustarde, Mullem, Muscelto.

Nigella

Nigella romana, Nettel, Nightesshade, Nepe. Orege, Orenge, Otes, Oke, Oke of Ierusalem, Onpor, Organ.

Parmet, Pomgarnat, Pionp, Popp, Pappe, Pyneaple, Pease, Plantaine, Paper, Purcellaine, Plume tree, Penirial, Peartree, Palma Christi, Pech tree, Persnepe.

Quicken tree.

Raisin tree, Rosemary, Rise, Radice, Rape, Rose, Raspises, Rue, Rye, Rysshes, Rapions, Ramses, Rampes, Reede, Rocket,

Sowthistle, Sapute Johans grasse, Spourge, Sperage, Slauke, Saffrō, Setwall, Saffron wylde, Sene, Sampere, Stonecrop, Strawberp, Spues, Shepher, des bag, Sanicle, Saxifrage, Staues aker Succorp setwal, Scala celi, Sauine, Sallowe. Sage, Sauerp, Satpzion.

Twopenp grasse, Thorowwax, Tormentil, Two faces in a hode, Tamariske Turnepe, Tyme, wylde Tyme, Thorne tree, Tarragon, Thistle cotton, Trifoly, Tursan, Tasel wylde.

Wormwodde, Wulfes bayne Venus, heire, Veluet floure purple, water lyly, Water betony, Woodbyne, Vinde, Wad, Walwurt, Weybent, Walnut, Vinewild, Water rose waybzade, Whyte roote, Wyldwe, Vghe, Veruepne, Violet.

Finis.

ffautes escaped in the prin-
tyng.

In Aristolochia: read Osterluci, for Oster Luci.
In Asclepias, reade wurt, for wirt.
In Beta, reade Plinie, for Plenie.
In Castenea, read Diosbalanos, for Dosbalanos.
In Cicerbita, read Yasenkoel, for Sasenkoel
In Circium, read flour for herbe.
In Cisthus ladanifera, read Laudan, for London.
In Clinopodium. read Rhene, for Rehne
In Dictamnus, reade Trarnella, for Tracinella.
In Ebulus, reade for Allich, Attich.
In Erise, for frith, Yethes.
In Goscipium, for Pplon, Xplon
In Hordium murinum, for Plenie, Plinie
In Irio, for Cerise, Keisse.
In Libanotis, reade second degree.
In Limonium, read for wintergrowen: wintergrune.
In Lolium, read Aera, for Ara
In Marubium, read witen for welen.
In Narcissus, reade Plinie, for Plenie
In Papauer, read Manlom, for Manlom.
In Ranunculus, read Golland for Galland
In Rapum, reade Rapa, for Rapas
In Serpyllum, reade Erpyllon, for Jepyllō

ffautes escaped in the prynting.

In Sideritis, reade Gliderant, for Glideraut.

In Sphondilium, reade Pastenep, for Pastenep.

In Stechas, read arabica, for Arabia.

In Thalspi, for Baurenfenfe: reade Baurenfenfe.

In vitis Spluestris, for Veguine, read Vedguine.

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A newe Dialogue Wherin is conteyned the examinatiõ of the Messe and of that kinde of priesthode, whiche is ordeyned to saye messe: and to offer vp for remission of synne, the body & blond of Christe againe.

¶ Beleue not euery spirit, but trye the spirites, whether they be of God or no: for many false prophetes are gone into the world.

43-4-f-A 832.

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